

ZION'S HERALD

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THE SUMMER NOT PAST. — The cry of the lost people of Jerusalem over their hopes, is not yet the cry of the lost souls that still breathe the vital air of earth and time. They had hoped during the long, Syrian summer, that some army would be raised for their deliverance. They had looked from their tower, over their hills, searching for a force that would raise the siege, drive off the invader, open their gates, and bring them salvation. But the long, long days brought no such relief. The summer was past, and they not saved. To-day, the enemy that besieges your soul has not undisputed possession. Though he shuts you in amid your own sins, though he holds you captive to your own lusts, though he repels the Holy Spirit, and still makes you fly his flag, your great Deliverer is near. He does appear over these hills of temptation for your salvation. He will break all the power of the adversary, grant you blessed deliverance, fill your soul, all its passages, recesses, forces, with His holy life. Do not refuse Him. Do not wait until the summer is past. That Jew, how foolish would he have been, had he been offered relief in the spring, and said, "No, I will not take it now. I will wait till autumn." The offered relief withdrawn, none other appears. How infinitely more foolish for you, dear sinner, to whom the Saviour comes to-day, and begs you to be saved, to say, "Not to-day, to-morrow I will be a Christian."

"Grieved, away the Saviour goeth,
Death breaks in at last!"

"Too late!" you cry. "The summer is past; I am not saved." Hasten in this beginning of the summer, on this last week of the spring, with the blossoming earth so full of energy and vitality, hasten to receive the life of Christ into your soul. Be made free in Christ Jesus.

The most beautiful column in Europe was pulled down by the Parisian mob last week. In the Place Vendôme, a smallish square, surrounded with faded houses of grandeur, once the offices of the government, Napoleon erected a cylindrical column, covered with brass plates. It was near two hundred feet high, and had two thousand figures embossed on it. The brass was the captured cannon of Germany and Prussia. The Commune pulled it down, laying it along the street of Peace, an appropriate name for the street into which a prostrate military column falls. The Republicans of Paris never surrendered to Napoleon. They were always Republicans. When the statue of the Emperor on the top struck the earth, the head flew from its body, and the people spat on the head, once so haughty, and so sure of forever holding France in its grasp. Their next assault will be his tomb. Meanwhile, Thiers keeps saying that he is going to overcome them. Why don't he do it? It must, at least, have been pleasing to the Germans to see the monument of their defeat, made out of their own cannon, thus hurled to the ground by their own enemies. The whirligig of time brought round its revenges on that occasion.

We beg pardon of the *Indiana Christian Advocate* for neglecting to see and speak its worth. The first number escaped our eye. Not until it reached No. 2 did it reach us. It is a goodly sheet, full of spicy bits, put well for success. Rev. T. A. Goodwin, the editor, knows printer's ink. He has soiled his fingers with it oft. His pen has put itself into types for years. He has got so used to the punishment that he has set up a treadmill of his own. True, he gets full large for a local preacher running a race with three General Conference officials, and talks about his paper holding the same relation to the Methodist Church that *The Independent* does to the Congregationalists, which will make *The Methodist* turn pale, as that is its self-appointed place. But as *The Independent* has no more relation to Congregationalists than to Methodists, one of

whom is its chief editor, we fear Bro. Goodwin is going the way of *The Christian Advance*, and professing to be Methodist, will become undenominational. All of which is well enough, if it does not profess to be Methodist. The editor is a live man, and makes a live paper. Indianapolis is well taken care of, and the Church gets good advice on Temperance, Episcopacy and other live things. Long may it wave.

PRODIGALS COMING HOME. — Several earnest enemies of the cross, Dr. Clark, a Spiritualist and Universalist preacher, Miss Julia J. Hubbard, a speaking medium, and Mr. J. K. Southmayd, a leading Parkerite and business man of this city, have lately accepted the Gospel of Christ, and are telling what great things the Lord has done for them. Eminent among them are Messrs. Southmayd and Clark. The latter is a member of the Trinity Church, Charlestown. He was very active as a Spiritualist and Universalist. He writes:—

"While a Universalist minister, I was settled two years in Providence, R. I., and four over the first Society in Lowell, Mass. I lectured ten years among the Spiritualists, traveled the whole field, published a Spiritualist paper, and a statistic Spiritual Register five years, in Auburn, N. Y.,—corresponded for the best Spiritualist periodicals; started and managed their first Camp-meeting in Malden, wrote and published at the Banner of Light establishment, the 'Spiritual Sunday-school Manual,' and the large 'Plain Guide to Spiritualism.' By the grace of God, through Jesus Christ, I am now devoted to a glorious work in a better direction."

The Lord bless all these returning prodigals, and through them bring many more into their Father's house.

The Pope sits sulky in the Vatican. He will not ride or walk through the streets of Rome. He expects something is going to restore him his city again. A few Papal fanatics in this country and in Europe, feed this fancy. But Italy enacts his liberty and restraints; Austria dissolves the Concordat, and is going to express its views as to the political questions involved in the infallibility dogma; Spain is ruled by a son of the ruler of Rome; France is powerless. He has poor prospects of getting the city into his hands again. He must be content with his palace and tomb.

The Toledo *Index* is getting into hot water of its own warming. It very indignantly denied that it was infidel, whereupon the *Investigator* charged it with abusing its friends by abusing that word; for its Boston father glories in its infidelity. Under this goad, it makes this concession:—

"From many a Christian paper we have received just and fair treatment; the *Investigator* alone has deliberately and persistently falsified our words. Mr. Seaver has us at a fatal disadvantage. We cannot use his weapons."

May we hope the Christian treatment it receives from Christian papers will lead to its own conversion; though still we think Mr. Seaver is right in his definition and avowal, and more honest than Mr. Abbot, with all his intended honesty; for, according to the popular and proper meaning of that word, both are infidel, that is, unbelievers in the Christian faith. Several of his correspondents avow themselves infidel. Why should not their chief?

The Christian World prophesies that laymen will, ere long, sit with the Wesleyan legal hundred. Two advocates for it have appeared, one, Percival Bunting, son of Jabez. His father enlarged Wesley's plans; his son will his. *The World* says:—

"There are, no doubt, many amongst our Methodist readers who will receive with incredulity the prediction that laymen will shortly take their seats with ministers in the Wesleyan Conference, 'the Conference proper,' as it is called, in contradistinction to those 'mixed commit-

tees' which precede it, and to which a certain number of privileged laymen are admitted. To those who have given any attention to the subject, it has long been apparent that in Wesleyan Methodism, as in every other Church, the laity must be more fully recognized as co-workers; that men of 'honest report,' though they may not be set apart to ministerial work, may possess every qualification necessary to make them able counselors on questions not merely of church finance, but of church work and discipline; and the history of the various Protestant churches during the past few years has been rapidly forcing the question upon the consideration of Wesleyan Methodists. Happily, there have been other forces at work, which have prepared the way for a calm and favorable introduction of the subject, and for the avoidance of those disastrous circumstances which have attended previous attempts at 'Wesleyan reform.'"

The Anniversary Week will be a lively time. "Lots and lots" of orators will be on hand, speaking on lots and lots of subjects. Temperance, Woman Suffrage, Labor Reform, Bible, Missions, Sunday-schools, Sabbath, and other things too numerous to mention, will be presented. Our own programme, in part, is as follows:

Rev. Dr. Daniel Steele speaks before the Theological Department of the Boston University, on Tuesday evening, at the Bromfield Street Church. Many, since his late writings, will wish to hear this able and popular divine. The students will deliver their Commencement addresses, Wednesday morning, at the Music Hall, and Dr. Newman will follow with an oration, at the same place. The Methodist City Mission and Sunday-school Society, a most flourishing institution, will hold its anniversary at Tremont Temple, the same afternoon. The other exercises will be full of vitality and interest, but none more so than those of our own household.

THE LAST DEMONSTRATION for the Pope by his outside infallibilists will be made on June the 18th, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ascent to the throne. A monstrous crowd is to make the pilgrimage to Rome, and greater presents, resolves, sympathies and prayers are to be given him, and for him. But these thousands of visitors, with their dollars and dolars, will not restore Rome to him. He is the spiritual head of his Church. That is all, and that can be made to be much.

A tribute to Tom Paine in the infidel *Index* contains this tribute to those that overthrew him:—

"Such was the tremendous logical power of Mr. Paine's works that, with all the drawbacks I have mentioned, they would have completely revolutionized the sentiments of the American people on the subject of religion, but for the influence of George Whitefield and John Wesley. These two Englishmen, the one the most eloquent man of his age, the other the wisest founder of a sect, crossed the seas, and began their career of evangelization in this country. Whitefield got up 'revivals,' as they were called, prophesying over the dry bones in the orthodox valleys of vision, and soon inoculated the existing churches with the fervor of his zeal. Wesley, by an organized itinerancy, the very perfection of wisdom, which the Radicals ought to imitate, went out into the highways and hedges, and gathered in the lame, the halt, and the blind, and constituted them into what has become the most powerful sect in American Christendom. These two men started the evangelical wave at the close of the last century, and it rolled on, overwhelming the 'Age of Reason,' and everything else of the kind."

It will continue, if faithful to Christ, to drown these ungodly men and ideas in their just perdition and everlasting destruction.

A NEW DEFINITION OF METHODISM. — Dr. Jackson told this anecdote at the late Wesleyan Missionary Meeting:—

"It is said that on one occasion the late Sir Robert Peel asked Dr. Bunting, 'What is Methodism?' and Dr. Bunting, after very brief thought, replied, 'Methodism is—ahem—well, Sir Robert Peel, Methodism is faith, good works, a penny a week, and a shilling a quarter.'"

Original and Selected Papers.

FAITH, HOPE, AND LOVE.

Faith, back o'er time retiring,
On fleetest wing can fly;
View future scenes inspiring,
Bring past and future nigh.

Hope spans life's coming pathway,
Illumes all darksome scenes,
Unfolds the pearly gateway
To realms where glory gleams.

Pure love, on peerless pinions,
Soars far from sordid things;
From rich and vast dominions,
Back priceless treasure brings.

Faith, Hope, and Love, what treasures!
May each possess the three,
But have in largest measure,
The greatest, Charity.

JACKSONVILLE, VT., May, 1871.

E.

CHRISTIANITY IN CITIES AND THE WORLD.

[The following extract concluded the Missionary Sermon before the Maine Conference at its last session, by Rev. W. S. Jones.]

The centres of refinement and education find Christianity essential to their prosperity. They of the city flourish through it like grass of the South. Do we find in the city institutions of learning? They prosper and are useful, only as they accept and adopt as the very basis of their life the principles and practices of Christianity. Do we find them in the centres of political organization, studying and legislating for the social life and well-being of the people? The laws are successful only so far as they recognize the laws laid down in the word of truth. Do we find in the city the clashing elements of commercial enterprise and competition? These ultimately succeed only so far as they adopt for guidance the motions and spirit which it inculcates and observes. Wealth gained by fraud, opulence obtained by injustice, slips from the hand and becomes intangible as the rainbow, and leave behind them the chagrin of disappointment, and the sting of remorse.

Do we find in the city the throne of power erected, and the person sitting thereupon, him whom the public voice has invested with authority to execute justice and judgment in the land? That power withers, and becomes puerile as soon as the greed of unjust gain and the desire to oppress seizes it, for righteousness only exalteth a nation. And presidents are safe only under the palladium of truth, sincerity and purity. When they depart from it, not surer was the doom of Belshazzar than theirs. The hand that wrote, "Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin," writes still to such, "Thy kingdom is divided, and thou out weighed in the balance and found wanting."

Do we find these institutions that have for their aim the amelioration of human suffering, and the supply of material and intellectual food to the poor, the outcast, the friendless? We find such institutions springing, not from the teachings of a frigid philosophy, not from the mere devotees of science as such, but from men whose hearts have been touched with the divine philanthropy of the Gospel, and in whose bosoms have been kindled the love of Him whose whole life was one of doing good.

Do we find in the city the elements of religious enthusiasm begotten by the impulses of a deep and lasting love to man, stamping that enthusiasm with a depth and persistency of effort that is dismayed at no obstacles, and deterred by no discouragements? It is traceable only to the fact that religion has purged the nature from selfishness, and begotten the energy and constancy arising from unflinching faith in God on the one hand, and faith that man, on the other, by the influence of the Gospel, can be converted, sanctified, and brought at last to heaven? Let us, then, my brethren, thank God that the handful of corn has not perished, but that amid beautiful fields and waving harvests rich in their golden plenty we are living, and are invited to reap and gather into the granary of God, and are encouraged to pursue our work under the assurance so beautifully expressed by Mr. Gladstone, "That Christianity will, by her inherent resources, find for herself a philosophy equal to all the shifting and all the growing wants of the time, because the system is not a system of isolation or asceticism. The Christianity which is now and hereafter to flourish, and through its power in the inner circles of human thought, to influence ultimately in some manner more adequate than now the masses of mankind, must be such as of old the wisdom of God was described. For in her is an understanding spirit, holy, one only, manifold, subtle, lively, clear, undefiled, plain, not subject to hurt, loving the thing that is good, quick, which cannot be letted, ready to do good, kind to man, steadfast, sure, free from care, having all power, overseeing all things. For she is the brightness of the everlasting light, the unspotted mirror of the power of God, and the image of His goodness."

Such is the Christianity of the Gospel. With such a basis as this to work from, with such a power to work with, with such an end to work for as here presented, we may feel assured that at whatever disadvantages the work was begun, and under whatever disadvantages it may now be pursued, having in it that power which

"Lives through all life, extends throughout all extent,
Spreads undivided, operates unspent."

it will ultimately gather to itself every revelation of science, every discovery of art, and by its hallowing effect upon the literature of the world, present before the throne of the Eternal Father the consummated and eternal union between all of these and itself; "as evidence most sublime, that the divine forethought working from afar in many places and through many generations so adjusts beforehand, the acts and affairs of men as to let them all converge upon a single point, upon that redemption of the world by God made man, in which all things of his glory are concentrated, and from which the rays pour forth a flood of healing light, even over the darkest and saddest places of creation, till all shall be wrapt forever in its unfading glory."

PRAYING BANDS.

I have just read with unusual interest your article on Praying-bands. It seems timely, and I trust you were Divinely moved to write it. It carried me back sixty years. We live in stirring times, and should employ every agency in our power to spread truth. What has been may be again, and the present may improve upon the past. In 1812 I was put in a Praying-band, then living in Albany. The Methodists then and there were few, feeble, and lightly esteemed. But they were up and doing, pressing into every open door; every one was on the lookout for opportunity to do good. The available talents of the little church were formed into bands, for the purpose of holding meetings in the remote parts of the city and its vicinity, so that the sick, the poor, the aged and the careless ones might hear the Word. About four were in a class, selected in reference to their ability to sing and exhort. Besides the outpost of the city, we held meetings in Greenbush, Bath, Colonie, and the great military encampment existing at that time (1813) east of Albany.

These meetings were well attended, crowded. At them sinners were awakened, souls converted, classes formed, the most of which grew up into permanent churches, and remain to this day. The growth of early Methodism was not accidental. Under God, it was the result of continuous labor. We do not have now religious meetings enough to meet the wants of all the people.

When I was first appointed in New York, 1825, each preacher preached four sermons every week, led one class, superintended the weekly prayer-meetings. The local preachers and exhorters had a regular plan of Sunday labor. Many of the places at which they then held meetings have since become the sites of our large up-town churches, while the membership had very many blessed prayer-meetings in private houses. The congregations were large. Mr. Beecher now complains that the people in our churches are too far distant from the preachers. It was not so then; the aisles, altar, and pulpit-stairs were often so filled that the preacher had scarcely room to move his arms. These crowds moved even a dill preacher. Cicero once said, "No man can be eloquent without a multitude before him!" Most of these men were thus made eloquent. Why cannot we have such times again? I am no croaker. I think the world, as a world, is getting better, for in some things we are better; but I believe with you, we must either rejuvenate old usages, or get up new ones. We must recover our hold on the masses. It is supposed that, from the centre of New York City, with a compass of eight miles, there are at least 500,000 who are living and dying without hearing a Gospel sermon from year to year, and it is nearly as proportionably bad in many parts of our villages and open country; while within the bounds of the two New York Conferences there are two hundred and twenty-five local preachers, and many gifted members, male and female, who are dwarfed for want of exercise.

I think within the last thirty years our efficient ministers have increased vastly beyond a proper proportionate ratio of our hearers.

In 1832 I was a colleague of the good John Reynolds, over Mount Pleasant Circuit. We had twenty-one appointments to be filled every four weeks. Our average congregations were over one hundred and fifty, or about four thousand individuals on the entire circuit. On two weeks' circuit, then, the intermediate places on the intervening Sabbaths were filled by local preachers, exhorters, and the class-meeting. The whole ground was covered. Now, on the same ground, we have ten preachers and eleven appointments. Meetings between the churches are now generally withdrawn. Do the ten preach to as many as the two did forty years ago?

None should find fault who does not present a better way. We need more meetings. In cities and large villages, there might be four every Sabbath, not for the same individuals, — for, if an ordinary member attends two services, it is enough, — but to accommodate the different classes in a community. 2. Let the existing ten o'clock and evening meetings of the Conference preachers remain intact. 3. At half past eight o'clock let there be a public meeting in the church, basement, or lecture-room, in charge of a local preacher or lay brother, in which there may be a sermon, prayers, or speaking. 4. At three o'clock let there be a regular sermon by some other than the stationed preacher, for the benefit of the thousands who now hear no sermon. Between one o'clock and three, will allow time for the Sunday-schools. I love them as ever. I was in about the first one in New York, 1815. The first in Brooklyn, L. I., was formed in my school-room, March, 1816. They are doing a world of good. But the great commission is, "Preach to every creature." The above, or something better, will call out the talents which God has given to the Church. Thousands now in it are dying for want of exercise.

DANIEL DEVINNE.

MABEL'S WARFARE.

BY HER FRIEND.

XXI.

"Every real life is a story, were it only told."

"The pit out of which I dig one who is in trouble, is the grave where I bury my own trouble," said one who for many years was a beacon-light among men.

Mabel found the same thing true. Her deep sympathy, and the interest she took in Mary's case, turned away her mind from her personal matters; and when she found time to look at them, a soft mantle covered them, and she was more than content to let it remain. "Forgetting the things that are behind, press forward," were the words she saw written thereon.

To Mary's brother — a slender, interesting-looking young fellow, evidently wanting in moral power, and the right firmness of will — Mabel offered a situation in her gift, on condition that if he ever drank again, he was to consent to accompany her to an establishment she named, where he would be detained three years.

This arrangement Edison very humbly agreed to; and Mary's heart was at once relieved. She felt so grateful both to God and to Mabel, that she knew not how to act. In fine, the strength which had carried the faithful sister through so many trials, forsook her at the coming of relief and joy. Mary took to her bed, and for weeks was not able to lift her head from the pillow.

Georgia now began to understand that it is far easier to bear other people's trouble cheerfully, than so to bear one's own. She was as disheartened and tried over the confusion caused in the working of the household machinery, by Mary's sickness, as Mabel had been by a hundred burdens.

"How much good it does one to know the troubles of others," remarked Mabel to her friend. "Since I have known the story of Mary's life, it seems to me that I have shown very little courage and endurance in my fight with discouragements and sorrows. I have always had affectionate and helpful friends, and have been surrounded for many years by circumstances of great comfort and plenty. Here is this friendless girl, in feeble health, with no prospect before her but endless toil at the will of others, bearing what might well kill courage and hope in any bosom. I feel humbled and ashamed before her."

A few days before, Georgia would have embraced this very favorable opportunity to preach her friend a little sermon upon the duty and benefit of looking on the bright side of things; but just at present she had no heart to do so, and she was only too glad that Mabel did not think to preach to her against her long face and heavy sighs over "the way things were going, with one servant sick in bed, and another obliged to wait upon her."

Well, when one has none that is heavier, perhaps such a state of affairs is an affliction. At any rate, small troubles seem to those who never had a great one, to be as large as they can bear. But Georgia's heart was too kind to relieve herself from what was disagreeable to her, at the expense of her suffering servant. She finally mustered fortitude to endure, and when she had brought herself into her usual serene state of mind, she confided to Mabel, as an example to her, that this was her method under all trials.

Mabel smiled; it was a remarkable smile, speaking a world of meaning, and presently she said:

"It is an excellent method, dear Georgia."

And Georgia read no other meaning in the smile, than approval of her great self-control, and ability to rise above circumstances.

Georgia was a good and lovely woman, and a true

friend. She was as true to those who walked the lowly ways of life, as to any in her own station. The only wonder was that prosperity and universal indulgence and admiration had injured her so little as they had.

Mabel remained three weeks, instead of one, in the home of her friend. Georgia had entreated her to do so as a matter of charity rather than self-indulgence. The children joined in the request, and Mabel stayed.

The daily sight of family joys, of wedded and parental love, had both pleasure and pain for Mabel. She enjoyed the atmosphere, but could not fail to contrast, at times, her own situation—looked to, leaned upon, but destitute of that which the true woman's heart must ever need, some *own* one on which to lean—with Georgia's.

On the eve of her return to her boarding-house home, this contrast rose so vividly before her mind, that, saddened and wishing to avoid observation, she walked through a shaded path down to the edge of the river. It was scarcely sunset, but the great full moon was risen, and looking dimly down from the sky. Mabel leaned against a tree, and sat lost in thought. She did not know that tears were rolling down her cheeks, nor that human eyes were watching her. A heavy sigh caused her quickly to look round. Near her stood little Rosa, with a face as full of sadness and sympathy as if she had been a woman, and understood the whole lore of suffering. As she met the eyes of Mabel, she said, in a subdued, almost awe-stricken voice:—

"Aunt, if any one in heaven should ever want to cry, the dear Lord Jesus wouldn't say a word about it, not even to the angels; but He'd take His own shiny hand and wipe the tears away."

Was the delicacy and beauty of that word of tenderness and consolation ever surpassed? Not by human lips.

"You blessed little angel! my comforter!" cried Mabel, clasping the darling child to her full heart. "May that shiny Hand wipe tears and sin away from you forever."

Mabel, Mabel, for what do you pray?

[To be continued.]

REVIVALS IN SUMMER.

A LETTER FROM AN AGED PAUL TO HIS TIMOTHY.

My Dear Young Brother:—I hope you are looking, praying, and laboring with all your might for the immediate ingathering of souls to Christ. Do not think that the short evenings and warm weather of spring and summer can limit the Holy One of Israel. God can work, he has worked, he will work mightily in the salvation of souls, both in summer and in winter.

Before autumn commences, some of your unconverted neighbors may be in the regions of despair, or your tongue may be silent in the grave, and your spirit rejoicing before the throne. Let us work while the day lasts, "the night cometh when no man can work." O, Holy God, I pray thee quickly to bless my dear brother M. by giving him many more souls as seals of his ministry. "God shall help" him, "and that right early." For it is written, "in summer and in winter shall it be."

In the summer of 1821, the labors of Rev. Mr. — were remarkably successful in Bridgeport, Conn., and I saw multitudes earnestly seeking the Lord.

In the summer of 1829, while residing in the west part of New Lebanon, N. Y., and preaching on Chatham Circuit, I beheld a goodly number converted.

In the summer of 1832 my heart was gladdened by seeing numbers in Millville, Columbia County, N. Y., turning to the Lord. In June, 1833, God revived his work in Davenport, N. Y., and my dear colleague and myself rejoiced because about thirty-five sought and found Jesus.

A new church was dedicated in Franklin, Delaware County, N. Y., in 1834. The weather was intensely hot. The dedication was followed by the conversion of a number of souls; and had I continued the series of meetings longer, perhaps many more might have been saved. During the first three months of the Conference year, commencing in May, 1833, more than one hundred were received on probation in different parts of that circuit, which was then called Delaware.

About August 1, 1835, a revival began in Charlotteville, N. Y. (then in my circuit), under the labors of a former pastor, Rev. Calvin Hawley, who spent one Sabbath there. Next day I went there to work for God. The people were very busy in their hay-fields, but in one week twenty professed to find mercy. About four weeks after the work began in Summit Four Corners, in the same circuit, and nearly forty were brought to Christ in a single week.

In September, 1836, we saw in West Hunter, N. Y., a good revival, in which the rum-selling inn-keeper and the unconverted merchant, with many others, bowed at the feet of our merciful King.

In July, 1836, twenty-six persons, in three weeks em-

braced religion in East Hill (now East Jewett), which was in the same circuit with West Hunter. Many more converted before the revival subsided.

The visit of Bro. Samuel Halsted, of New York, in the summer of 1838, to Rye, N. Y. (his native place), was, by God's mercy, rendered a great blessing. He and my colleague on the circuit and myself praised God together for the glorious triumphs of his grace. Several of the converts have since died happy in the Lord.

In the summer of 1857, while preaching at Wappinger's, N. Y., I received another visit from my dear Brother Halsted. This was instrumental through divine grace of beginning a revival which, notwithstanding the extreme heat of the weather, resulted in bringing about thirty souls from darkness to light.

Dear brother, I mention these revivals in summer to encourage you to look now, and continually for God's coming, "as those that watch for the morning." I may have made some mistakes as to dates and numbers, but I believe my statements are substantially correct. "Is the Lord's hand shortened that he cannot save," as in former days? No, my dear brother, no. He is still "Mighty to Save."

Yours in Christ, most affectionately, E. O.

HEAVEN.

How sweetly strange will be the day
When we shall no more kneel and pray
For daily bread; but, wondering, say,
"We hunger now no more!"

When we shall hear the cooling rill,
And feel the fountain's freshness fill
The vital, balmy air, and still
Thirst not forevermore!

When we shall fly on errands vast,
And pore o'er secret wonders past,
While Heaven's revolving ages last,
Yet we no older grow!

When we shall plan for endless years,
And joy in God, and know our fears
Lie in the sole tomb that appears,
The tomb of all our woe!

When service shall be wrought aright,
Forever banishing the night,
Love the sole motive, O Thou Light!
Thou shalt make all things new!

There, beckoning to some shining throne,
Our suffering darlings crowned, our own,
Shall fold us in a bliss unknown;
The patient, tried, and true!

And if, obeying Love's command,
Among those ransomed ones shall stand
Some soul uplifted by our hand,
What praises will be due!

And O! to see our Saviour smile,
We being certain all the while
The sin that did our souls defile,
And made us cry "Unclean!"

Is blotted out; as from the sky,
When the great sun goes shining by,
Are the dark clouds that threatening lie!
As if they had not been;

So that He whom our souls adore,
Can look us through, and o'er and o'er,
Nor find one stain forevermore;
And we can look on Him,

Nor shrink, nor strive to hide, nor sigh;
But find it Heaven's joy to lie
Full in the light of His pure eye,
Made pure like Him, by Him!

And now, though words must fail to tell
The whole of Heaven; yet is it well
That Hope within the veil should dwell,
And sing of the unseen?

—Ecclesiast.

HELEN L. BROWN.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

If the developments recently made at Brighton, in relation to the poisonous beef which finds its way to our markets, shall lead to a change of cattle transportation, and a more earnest interest in the societies which are now springing up for the protection of animals, something will be gained to the public, by the death of the man whose case is familiar to our readers.

We find in Philadelphia papers, the report of an address recently delivered by Mr. Angell, President of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, before the Ladies' Society of Pennsylvania, from which we take the following, as calculated to interest our readers:—

"When the Massachusetts Society started, a distinguished citizen thought there was no cruelty in Massachusetts. But the Society found that calves, throughout the State, were bled one to six times, before killing to whiten the veal—a custom unknown in continental Europe; sheep sent to market in winter without fleeces; cows kept long times without milking; cattle-cars bringing animals so cruelly, that they were taken out dead and dying; poultry picked alive; lobsters put in cold water, and slowly boiled. In one town, near Boston, a stable full of cattle starved to death; in another, a lot of horses starved; in another, a horse beaten to death. In Boston, a horse with a broken leg, left five hours in the street, and another horse, with a broken leg, starving to death in a back-yard, that his owner might get the insurance.

"Mr. Angell said that he went to Chicago last fall, to start a Humane society there. He saw the dead and mutilated animals at the stock-yards. Men loading cattle

in cars used saplings, weighing eight to ten pounds, with sharp spikes in the end, and punch them with these often thirty to forty times, taking little care to avoid the eyes. Eighteen to twenty cattle are crowded into thirty feet cars, giving less than two feet space to the animal. Sometimes smaller animals are driven under them, and they are carried in this way often two or three, and sometimes five days, without food, water, or rest. Large numbers are taken out dead. He saw forty in one pile. Large numbers come out filled with fever, and with broken legs and horns, and some with large ulcers. The Chicago Board of Health reported last February that 'nearly half the meat offered for sale in the city was unfit for food,' and probably much of the milk was as bad.

"About three millions of animals per annum, passed into and through the stock-yards and slaughter-houses of Chicago, and hardly one without cruelty. In the city, things were quite as bad. The average life of a horse on one of their horse-railroads was only about three years; the omnibus horses on one line were half-starved; calves were cruelly treated; horses' teeth were filed down, and their bodies blown up to conceal their age, and pebbles were put under their shoes to conceal lameness. Pebbles were rammed down the throats of poultry to give weight; rats were burned alive in wire cages; horses were starved to death, and a cow, with her fore-feet crushed by a locomotive, was permitted to lie twenty-four hours in a public thoroughfare, moaning and occasionally trying to rise, while men and boys, at various times, were standing about her, some laughing at her, and some poking her with sticks.

"He found that on steamboats coming up the Mississippi, and across the Gulf, Texas cattle were carried three to six days without food or water, and frequently five or six dead a day thrown overboard, and sometimes many more. Mr. Angell said, it was the same all over the country.

"The remedy, he said, was first, by obtaining and enforcing laws, through societies formed for the purpose.

"Second, and far more important, was humane education."

SELECTED SCRAPS.

My mother and aunt had read together Lecky, and Buckle, and Herbert Spencer, with the keen, critical interest of fresh minds. Had it troubled their faith? Not in the least; no more than it would that of Mary on the morning of the resurrection! There is a certain moral altitude where faith becomes knowledge, and the batwings of doubt cannot fly so high. My mother was dwelling in that land of Beulah, where the sun always shineth, and the bells of the heavenly city are heard, and the shining ones walk. All was clear to her, all bright, all real in "the beyond;" but that kind of evidence is above the realm of heavy-footed reason. The "joy unspeakable," the "peace that passeth understanding," are things that cannot be passed from hand to hand. Else I am quite sure my mother would have taken the crown of joy from her head, and the peace from her bosom, and given them to me. But the "white stone with the new name" is Christ's gift to each for himself, and "no man knoweth it save he that receiveth it." But these witnesses who stand gazing into heaven are not without their power on us who stand lower. It steadied my moral nerves, so to speak, that my mother had read and weighed the words that were making so much doubt and shaking; that she fully comprehended them, and that she smiled without fear.—*Mrs. Stowe, in "My Wife and I," in the Christian Union.*

An address of sympathy has been sent to Dr. Döllinger by the professors of the University of Rome. The address, which is of considerable length, declares that the Italians abhor the Papal system as the negation of divine and human reason, and says that in the sacred cause of freedom they will fight and conquer side by side with the German people.

The views of Matthew Arnold are but an echo of the miserable sentiment of Shelley who exclaimed, "If it had not been for Christianity, to what a height of glory would not the ancient system have attained?"—*Protestant Churchman.*

The Methodists in England publish three religious weeklies, the Independents and the Baptists one, the Presbyterians and the Episcopalians four.

MASSACRE OF THE INNOCENTS.—It is said that there are over 20,000 children working ten hours a day in New York and Brooklyn factories, and fully half that number are under fifteen years of age.

The same iniquity prevails all over New England, and yet we call ourselves Christians. We are not even men.

At the shipwreck of the Kent, every mother in her imminent peril, turned to her youngest child and clasped it in her arms. So does the Lord to the helpless believer. Will any say that those children who, exulting in strength, were left to themselves, were more safe than the helpless infant whose life depended on the parents' life?

Maternal love alone
Preserves them first and last;
Their parents' arms, and not their own,
Were those that held them fast.

A gentleman in Boston has subscribed \$20,000 for the endowment of Liberia College at Monrovia, in West Africa.

A colored student from the Colver Institute, Richmond, Va., received a \$25 prize for passing the best examination for entering the freshman class of Madison University, N. Y. At the close of the war he was a slave in Georgia.

The chains of habit are generally too small to be left till they are too strong to be broken.

For the Children.

WHAT SAYS THE CLOCK?

"Tick," the clock says, "tick, tick, tick!
What you have to do, do quick.
Time is gliding fast away;
Let us act, and act to-day.
"If your lessons you would get,
Do it now, and do not fret;
That alone is hearty fun
Which comes after duty done.
"When your mother says, Obey,
Do not loiter, do not stay;
Wait not for another tick;
What you have to do, do quick.
"If my little boy will mind,
And be prompt, and good, and kind,
Time to him will be a friend;
Time for him will sweetly end."

PICKED UP DINNERS.

BY WILLIE WOLF.

I might tell you a story, my young friends.
"O do, do," shout several voices.

But don't you know that stories, like whippings, do not last long? I prefer to feed you with food that will be of permanent benefit to you. My object is twofold, to entertain you, and to show you how you can entertain others. The best story-teller kills only one of these birds at one shot; I am aiming to kill both.

My work shall begin like an inverted fable, with the moral at the beginning. The moral may be couched in one word: Discretion. But if we now cut this word in two, and give one half to the boys and one half to the girls, the boys' part will be:—

HOLD YOUR TEMPER!

And the girls' part will be:—

HOLD YOUR TONGUE!

But let me explain: Girls are generally gentle, and do not need the former advice so much as boys, who see more of the rough-and-tumble side of life, where self-possession is constantly in demand. My first advice to you, boys, as a member of society, is, therefore, always control your temper. The moment you lose this power over yourself, that moment you give others an advantage over you.

There is a certain class of men in the world that among wits are distinguished by the epithet, "Wooden." They neither make a jocose remark, nor laugh at a jest, for they do not seem to understand any such thing. Indeed, they pass for stupid folks in this respect; and philosophers look at them in amazement, and say, "How do these brainless automatons get on so well, and make money, and live in fine houses?"

I will tell you how they do it: they never lose their temper, and the man who best controls himself in any transaction that is calculated to make a man of spirit indignant, is the one that secures "the best end of the bargain."

It is unnecessary for me to show, here, how visible resentment renders one positively obnoxious in company. I suppose each one of my readers understands this well enough. Don't feel above trying to be amiable, boys. You can be lovely and manly in one. At least observe the negative part of this code of politeness, and do not "get mad;" or, if you feel that you must, go and shut yourself up in solitude, for it is as true as it was when Seneca said it, that "anger is unsocial to the highest point."

But I would not advise you to govern your temper merely because it will be for your pecuniary and social advantage, but because it is also a Christian duty. Even on the cross, the "Man of Sorrows" said of his enemies, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do."

When I advise girls to hold their tongues, I do not mean they ought not to speak, but that they will find it to their interest to learn to keep secrets. I know so many grown-up girls that never learned this, that I want to warn my fair young readers against this fault in season. That is all. Now I will sum up this brief introduction, in these words, which I think you will do well to remember:—

The boys who hold their temper, and the girls who hold their tongues, are the boys and girls who grow up into social success.

I shall claim the privilege, always, of asking simple questions, if I wish. Here is one: How many things does it take to make a row?

"Three."

Right. Now can you place the nine digits so that they will make eight rows of three figures each, and so that each row, added up, shall amount to just fifteen, and not one of the digits shall be repeated? When you are tired trying, you can look on my paper here, and see how it is done:—

672
159
834

If you have played merils, you will see how eight rows are made out of this digital square.

A row may consist of as many more than three things as you wish. Here is a row of five beads, fashioned, as you observe, of different substances:—

Lead Umber Nickel Ivory Tin

Now you may string these together, in the order in which they occur here, and wear them as a charm against sin. I will tell you what I mean: The first letter of each in order stands for that portion of our blessed Lord's Prayer, which you cannot repeat too often or too meaningfully:—

LEAD US NOT INTO TEMPTATION.

A better rosary, I opine, could not be found in Christendom.

Here is a famous firm, that do a thriving business; that have thousands of drummers, of pleasing address, to prevail on people to patronize them. This is the sign of the company:—

RUMANDTOBAC CO.

Can you read the riddle? The brains of this mammoth establishment are constantly employed in leading folks into temptation, knowing that when once infected with the appetite, their custom will be chronic. King Alcohol is the head manager. He has a strong, fiery temper, but he knows how to keep it subdued; and, indeed, he governs nearly half the world by softening himself down to a bewitching tenderness, and making poor, deluded mortals believe he soothes when he seduces, and invigorates when he ensnares. And so, step by step, he draws thousands on to a drunkard's grave.

He breathes into the juice of the apple. The liquid trembles at his power, and changes into fermented cider. He breathes into the juice of the grape, and it becomes wine. He breathes into ale, porter, and beer, and they all catch his seductive spell. These mild exhilarants are his emissaries, his drummers. The unfortunate victim tastes of reviving royalty in the cider or beer, and longing for a nearer acquaintance with his Majesty, ventures to taste something stronger and stronger, and so he goes on to his ruin.

Simpleton Grundy
Sipped cider on Monday,
Drank beer on Tuesday,
Wine on Wednesday,
Rum on Thursday,
Whiskey on Friday,
Brandy on Saturday.
He died on Sunday:
And this is the end
Of Simpleton Grundy.

From the record of one simpleton, know the fate of all. Remember these two things: that, —

(1.) The Bible nowhere associates God's blessings with strong drink. And that, —

(2.) Alcoholic liquors do not give a particle of sustenance to the system. Nature never designed their use. They are no more found in creation than pistols and powder, bullets, and bowie-knives.

As to the other partner in the above-mentioned firm, it is none less than the

SULTAN NUMB BLUNTER,

whose business is to stupefy and kill out the vitality of the human system by repeated assaults on the nerves. To this end, he soaks tobacco leaf in molasses and laudanum, and presses it into toothsome cakes to chew; or, he grinds it into dust, scents it with fragrant bergamot, and makes old ladies think, when they snuff it up, that they are inhaling the aroma of some rare Oriental flower; or, he winds into porous rouleaus, and gives them to young men to smoke. Do you know the proper definition of a cigar?

A

cigar
is a
tub-
ular
roll
of nar-
cotic
leaves,
with a
fire at
one e-
nd,
and
a fool
at the
oth-
er.

Now let me tell you plainly, young folks, why your loving friends warn you against having anything to do with spirituous liquors and tobacco in whatever form. It is not because one cigar, or one glass of Madeira will kill you, for it will not, but because by tasting of these dangerous things, you are very likely to form the habit of using them more and more. If a friend ever asks you to

drink, decline. This is the way old Dr. Bubblesmile did, when at an Alumni dinner. A class-mate pressing him to take some sherry, he said, "*Je vous remercie*," which is the French for "No, I thank you." "But here is some, hock, doctor; you can't decline that," said another. "O, yes," replied Bubblesmile, "I learned to decline that when a boy:—

"*Hic, hæc, hoc,
Hujus, hujus, hujus!*"

The only safe motto, children, in regard to every form of alcoholic drink, is this, which I write in a form to allow the printer to economize his type:—

Touch,
Taste,
Handle } **NOT.**

HOLDING UP THE TRUTH.—When a father takes up a child to show him pictures, ten to one he holds the book at such an angle as suits his own vision, and not that of the little one. Yet the little one's sight is the one to be favored. How true is it that the preachers and teachers of religious truth too often hold that up where they can best see it, and not where those whom they have charge can best see it. No wonder that the learning minds get give so little satisfaction.—*The Congregationalist*.

A clergyman was lately asked to conclude the exercises of a Sunday-school anniversary by a few remarks. It was already after 9 P. M., and the speaker began by asking the children whether they would rather go home or stay and hear his speech. "Those who wish to go home say, aye," quoth he, when to his astonishment nearly all of the 250 children united in a chorus of "ayes" easily heard, a block away. The speaker blushed, and covered his retreat with the benediction.

A boy has two eyes; if he lose one, he can use the other. He has two hands; if he lose one, he can use the other. He has two feet; if he lose one, he can use the other. He has but one soul. If that is lost, what then?

CAMP-MEETING IN SACRAMENTO.

We have just closed our meeting in Sacramento, the first of the series to be held on the Pacific Coast. The general verdict of the people is, that no such meeting has ever been held in this land. It was a glorious triumph of the Gospel over sin, indifferentism, and inertness, which prevail here to an alarming extent. The churches are very generally spiritually dead; and because of this they have utterly failed to arrest public attention, or secure public favor. Ministers have long mourned over this state of things, and prayed that God would send help to Zion. Our ministers on this coast are a noble class of self-sacrificing men. They labor hard, and fare hard, and need and deserve the prayers of the whole Church.

Our meeting commenced under favorable auspices. Ministers and members were generally ready to coöperate with us to the extent of their strength, which was not great. But with these to help, it was very soon evident that we had some earnest, hard work on hand, and that no mere skirmish would take this stronghold of Satan. Relying on God alone for victory, we proclaimed the most searching truths in the most earnest manner. There was no daubing with untempered mortar. Ministers have been allowed, without any opposition to preach in the streets, in rum-shops, and gambling-saloons, in fact, almost anywhere they chose. They have been listened to with utter indifference, and allowed to quietly pass on their way. The people have long prayed, "O for something that will stir the people, if to nothing else, to earnest opposition." Prayer has been answered, and for the first time Satan has been fully aroused. His minions first thronged our tabernacle, to make sport of our movements; but a few well-directed shots from the battery of truth, brought some of them to their knees, and completely silenced the rest. Then, to carry out their purpose, numerous mock prayer-meetings were held in rum-shops, and gambling-dens, in different parts of the city. These things called the attention of the people to our meetings, and thousands flocked to the place to hear for themselves. The city was stirred to its foundation.

Our meeting, in its influence, extended far beyond this city. Many, for miles around, have been converted, reclaimed, or fully sanctified, and have returned to tell the "old, old story." In one instance, a whole family was converted. A man, who seldom attends church, a man of large means—owning 25,000 acres of land, 14,000 sheep, 100 cows, etc.—came into the meeting, and was most gloriously converted, and his wife reclaimed. He has the heart of a prince, and means to devote his life and property to God.

The work among ministers has been very wonderful. They were present from all parts of the State, and most of them received the baptism of fire, and have returned to their charges to lift up the banner of full salvation. In some cases the work amounted to almost a transfiguration. This was true of Bro. Hill, Presiding Elder of the district; Bro. Heacock, pastor of the Sixth Street

Church in this city; Bro. Scott, of Dutch Flats, and Bro. J. E. Searles, of the New York East Conference, who accompanied us to this coast. Bro. Newton, pastor of the H. Street Church, was also wonderfully blessed.

Nearly all the official members of the Methodist churches in Sacramento entered into the fullness of Christ. The work was not confined to the Methodists, but Baptists, Congregationalists, Presbyterians, Southern Methodists, and others, shared in the blessing. Hundreds of church-members of different denominations "entered the valley of blessing," and we trust will abide there.

This land is a spiritual graveyard, where religious hopes are buried in a perfect "valley of dry bones." Many of these prodigals returned to their Father's house, and great was the joy at their coming.

Although our efforts were for the most part directed to the Church, sinners were not neglected. More than one hundred were converted, and among them some of the leading men of the city. A leading lawyer and judge was happily saved, and we have but little doubt, will be called to preach the Gospel. A leading physician gave himself to God, with his wife. All classes, male and female, were among the saved. Not less than two hundred professed to have experienced the perfect love of God.

The universal language of the people is, "This is what California needs." "This thing should go into every part of this land." May it be so.

Our next meeting is at Santa Clara, to commence Thursday, the 11th. From there we go to San Francisco, and then to Salt Lake. Pray for us, all lovers of Jesus.

W. McDONALD.

SACRAMENTO, May.

THE MISSIONARY REPORT.—The assistant-editor of *The New York Advocate* has been over the statistics of the new missionary report, and, as usual in his explorations, leaves not much for the gleaners. All the gleaners have left them, is to take from his full basket. The property of the Missionary Society is one fourth of the New York buildings, which cost \$232,826.56; to offset which were funds and gifts, to the value of \$174,417.46. The income of the Society, for its share, is \$14,978.32, and possession its own premises free.

The missionaries employed by the Society are as follows:—

	Missionaries.	Assistants.	Holop.	Total.
Africa	19	..	8	27
South America	19	..	2	21
China	19	9	82	108
Germany and Switzerland	49	..	13	62
Denmark	8	..	..	8
Norway	8	..	..	8
Sweden	23	..	..	23
India	20	18	92	120
Bulgaria	3	5	..	8
Indian Domestic	8	23	..	31
Welsh Domestic	1	4	..	5
German Domestic	110	..	..	110
Scandinavian Domestic	42	..	..	42
Chinese Domestic	2	..	..	2
American Domestic	1,921	..	..	1,921
Total	2,402	38	157	2,597

Almost twenty-four hundred workers in this vineyard is a goodly show, only the foreign department is far too small for so great a Church. The home membership, which over three fourths of these missionaries serve, is not given. The foreign membership is as follows:—

	Members.	Probationers.	Total.	S.S. Schol.
Africa	1,228	470	2,338	1,425
South America	183	77	280	435
China	938	989	1,907	701
Germany and Switzerland	5,812	1,447	7,339	438
Denmark	949	349	1,348	..
Norway	836	318	1,381	..
Sweden	2,027	..	2,027	1,302
India	491	346	839	1,061
Bulgaria	27	616	643	..
Indian Domestic	860	177	1,037	..
Welsh	48	..	48	..
German	25,185	4,345	30,730	..
Scandinavian	5,172	616	5,788	..
Chinese	Not given.	..	..	..
Total	42,618	8,725	51,343	5,225

Over fifty thousand members is a good beginning in our first fifty years. After this fashion, another fifty will give us several millions in these various fields.

The property on which the Methodist Episcopal Church has always wisely kept its eye, is, if possible, more remarkable. This, too, is exclusively the property in foreign tongues or lands; that in our own land would swell it to several millions:

	Churches.	Value.	Parsonages.	Value.
Africa	26	\$22,907	7	\$3,301
South America	3	119,000	..	..
China	3	20,000	..	..
Germany and Switzerland	39	220,250	25	13,000
Denmark	8	18,200	..	..
Norway	8	6,300	..	..
Sweden	3	6,300	..	..
India	4	8,750	5	24,500
Bulgaria	..	..	..	..
Indian Domestic	1	2,500	..	1,300
Welsh	..	..	..	..
German	457	1,504,000	202	305,470
Scandinavian	44	36,150	21	17,875
Chinese	..	..	..	..
Total	561	\$2,075,502	225	\$396,336

The income last year was \$688,927.26, a falling off of \$877.45 from the preceding year, though if contributions were alone reckoned, leaving out legacies, the increase would appear as \$21,480.93. This is the way it has spread and grown:—

"In 1820, the first full year of the Society's history, the receipts were \$223,011; in 1839 they were \$13,128.63; in 1849, \$125,410.87; in 1859 (subsequent to the separation of the Southern Church), \$104,575.51; in 1869, \$270,657.19; in 1870, \$618,226.61."

The enlargement and appropriation for the coming year are thus put:—

"ENLARGEMENT OF THE WORK.—The General Mission Committee at its last meeting arranged for the enlargement of the work during the coming year, both at home and abroad.

Provision has been made to send out two additional families to India, and two to Bulgaria. The Committee also made the necessary appropriations to increase the number of our foreign fields, by opening missions in both Mexico and Italy. The plans of the Committee require an expenditure, during the coming year, of \$671,181.05, being an excess of the receipt of the previous year, \$59,331.79."

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1871:—

Liberia	\$9,500.00
South America	11,044.80
Foochow, China	16,234.00
Kiuchang, China	5,280.00
Peking, China	11,472.00
Germany and Switzerland	27,900.00
Denmark	7,059.74
Sweden	12,700.80
Norway	8,710.80
India	81,302.40
Bulgaria	9,504.00
Italy	12,009.00
Mexico	12,000.00
Welsh Missions	150.00
Scandinavian Missions	12,000.00
German Missions	36,000.00
Chinese Missions	9,000.00
Indian Missions	4,000.00
American Domestic Missions	204,800.00
Miscellaneous	80,000.00
To meet debt	10,942.51
Total	\$671,181.05

The article concludes with the statement that the only cost in collecting and disbursing this large sum, is only two and a half per cent. of the receipts, a remarkable fact, and one which especially commends this society to the favor of the people. Now let every church take up the assessed collection, immediately, relieve the society of the load it is carrying of \$100,000, borrowed money, and give it a good lift to the million it needs, and must have.

As much debate and division exist on the policy of a single Board for all our work, this testimony of *The New York Observer* as to the excellency of the present state of things, is deserved. Perhaps two missionary secretaries of equal power, ability, and repute, would be the best settlement, for the present, of this debate. Certain it is that one man cannot attend to all this work, and equally certain that men of desert and fame would, were they equally associated in responsibility and position. Still, whatever variations may take place, this most popular, and most useful of our societies will go on enlarging and increasing the dominion of Christ:—

"The Methodist Church is a model for efficiency, energy, economy, and success. It has its Missionary Board that holds in its hands the vast foreign field, and the work at home as well. It appropriates so much to one, so much to the other, and the Church raises the amount. No Church has so multiplied machinery as the Presbyterian, and so increased the cost of production. The reduction of societies would be a good thing for the religious public outside of denominations. There are too many now."

Our Book Table.

WAR POWERS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION, by William Whiting. Lee & Shepard. Into a bulky octavo is compressed all the constitutional questions evolved in our late war. As the storm grew, every seam in our Ship of State was strained. Water sought entrance through solid oak and iron. Much unattempted before, much denied before, was attempted and done. The President, with rare tact, hid himself behind Congress, and so kept at once his powers and his position. Mr. Whiting is a laborious student, and had rarer opportunities as a war officer of the Government in the crisis of the Rebellion. He has accumulated a mass of material which the student of such questions will find interesting and valuable. The book is superbly printed.

THE UNION BIBLE COMPANION, by S. Austin Alibone (Am. S. S. Union), gives a synopsis of the argument for the authenticity of the Scriptures, and a sketch of the books and writers. It is a good companion for every teacher.

THE SERVICE OF SONG, by Rev. A. G. Stacy, St. Louis. Southwestern Book and Publishing Agency. This volume is inscribed to Rev. Dr. Summers, editor of the *Nashville Advocate*, and deservedly so; for no Methodist nor man better understands and can discuss the hymnology of the Church. It is occupied with a series of discourses on the service of sacred song, in the family, the social meeting, and the congregation. Its author, a Methodist preacher of twenty years' standing, has gathered a goodly array of anecdotes and illustrations from all ages and saints, testifying to the power of this service. It will make every reader love the praises of God more, if he cannot sing them better.

THE REST OF FAITH, by Rev. A. B. Earle. James M. Earle, Publisher, 96 Washington Street, Boston. The multiplication of periodicals and books on the higher life of the Christian is one of the favorable signs of the times. It betokens a wide-spread spirit of inquiry into this subject, and a hungering for something better than a life of alternate victory and defeat, of sinning to-day and repenting to-morrow, which finds a graphic delineation in the seventh chapter of the Epistle to the Romans. There seems to be in all denominations a simultaneous movement into the eighth chapter of Romans, where "there is no condemnation to those who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit." This state of the believer in Christ, called, in Wesleyan theology, "entire sanctification," "perfect love," and "Christian perfection," is styled by this celebrated Baptist evangelist, "the Rest of Faith." His little treatise is a brief presentation of this precious doctrine as attainable by every Christian who will believe in, and not on, the Lord Jesus Christ. It contains testimonies to this experience, and plain directions to those seeking it, and to those who have already found it. These directions are summed up in the word *faith*. Some of our older Arminian theologians may say that the writer has not well guarded himself against the error of Solifidianism. But a safeguard is found in the text which the author applies to those who would know whether they are resting in Christ. This text is the fruit of the Spirit abounding in the life. The fact that this safeguard is not emphasized and amplified, demonstrates how perfectly dead is the error

that releases the believer from the obligation to maintain good works as the fruit of justifying and sanctifying faith. A century ago the saintly Fletcher, in his "Check on Antinomianism," drew the sword which laid in the dust this monstrous perversion of the doctrine of faith as the sole ground of justification.

So long has it been buried, that many modern readers will find it necessary to find out what a Solifidian is, by referring to the dictionary. The author's abundant evangelistic labors,—ten thousand sermons in twenty years,—are a sufficient proof that he shows his faith by his works. All who have labored with him in the Gospel since he entered into the "Rest of Faith," will attest that his daily life is an unanswerable argument for the truth of his doctrine. In his singleness of eye, his humility, his hiding behind the cross, is found an exemplification of his theory of the higher life, which the world is eagerly looking for. We hail this beautiful little book as a valuable help to those inquiring after full salvation, through faith in Christ, and a contribution to the fulfillment of His prayer, "Sanctify them through Thy truth—that they may be made perfect in one." It is enriched with the experience of Rev. Dr. Daniel Steele, as narrated in the *HERALD*. We hope this brother will yet collect his letters and papers on this subject, and make up a volume of his own on this best of themes.

WITCH HILL. Rev. D. Dorchester commends a work we have highly praised. It is worthy of this commendation, which, coming from a Salem minister, makes it more interesting:—

"I wish to call the attention of your readers to Rev. Z. A. Mudge's new book. The author of 'Views from Plymouth Rock,' and many other excellent books, has favored us with another, which is worthy of special commendation. 'Witch Hill' is a racy title of a racy book, full of thrilling interest. We have here the best presentation of the celebrated Witchcraft delusion, in Salem and its vicinity, in 1692, that has ever been given to the public. It is the best, because it shows the most mature thought and the clearest discrimination, and is not wearisome in its details. Bro. Mudge has read up and digested everything that has been written on the subject, even the recent fugitive articles, and gives us a comprehensive digest of the whole affair. His arrangement of the topics is better than Upham's, whose books are very faulty in this respect, while his views of demonology are also more clear and Scriptural.

"This work will afford entertainment and instruction, as it discourses of one of the most melancholy delusions that ever swept over any community. I would commend it to the attention of the public. It will correct many misapprehensions.

"The book is very neatly got up, and may be had at Magee's, Sunday-schools should order it for their libraries. It is a good book for the fireside, and will excite much interesting conversation. May its author be as successful in his contemplated 'Life of Roger Williams.'"

LOVEWELL'S HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL MISCELLANY, a pamphlet of twenty-eight pages, contains a brief history of the origin, progress, literary institutions, and benevolent operations of the leading religious denominations in this country, with the latest statistics of all religious bodies; also, National and State statistics, and miscellaneous items found in no other single volume extant. Any one can obtain a copy, post-paid, by sending *ten cents* to Rev. A. B. Lovewell, Bolster's Mills, Me.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

POPLAR DELL LIBRARY (Carlton & Lanahan), are four pretty stories illustrative of Christian virtues. **DAVY'S MOITO** (A. F. Graves), carries a good boy through many tribulations successfully, and lands him safe in the ministry, because he followed his Master. May he not fall out, after arriving at that good point in his journey. **LINDA NEWTON** (A. F. Graves) takes an orphan girl, and makes her a rich man's wife, all because she is good, which would tempt many girls not orphans, if it were only a true story. **NEWLYN HOUSE**, the home of the Davenport's (I. P. Warren), takes a family pleasantly along life's pathway. **ASHCLIFFE HALL** (Carter), is a story of English life during the reign of Queen Anne, in which the Jacobites get mixed up nicely, and George is almost made to fall of his crown, and so make Victoria only a common lady. **THE FLOWER OF THE PRISON** (D. Lothrop & Co.), is one of the five hundred dollar prize tales, and a pretty good one at that; only one regrets to think that so many better books of truth cannot get even fifty dollars, or a publisher. **TRIFLES** (same house), show how two lads reverse their opportunities, the poor prospering, the rich ruined. **DORA'S MOTTO** (Carter), is a pretty little book about a pretty little girl. **TRUE TO HIS FLAG** (same house), makes a boy a hero, because he conquers himself. **AGATE STORIES** (same house), is a sweet assemblage of sacred flowers, very good to smell of, and not without power in imparting spiritual strength. **THREE LITTLE SISTERS** (Carter), and **THE HAND OF THE DILIGENT** (Warren), are neat illustrations of child Christianity. **SUZANNE DE L'ORNE** (Hitchcock & Walden), is a well-told tale of the Huguenot times. It is full of persecutions at the beginning, and of peace at the end. Thus closteth a pile of children's books, not one of which is a true story. When will the wheat come?

Zell's Popular Encyclopedia is now complete, in fifty-nine numbers. It makes one of the most valuable works of the kind ever presented to the public, and considering the price, is a marvel of enterprise on the part of the publishers. B. B. Russell, 55 Cornhill, is the Boston agent.

New Publications Received.

BOOKS AND AUTHORS.	PUBLISHERS.	FOR SALE BY.
Paine's Institutes of Medicine, The Increase of Crime, Horne, Dictionary of Chronology, Tegg, Paralysis, Taylor, The Rest of Faith, English Literature, Underwood, Simple Story, Montgomery, Scribner's Monthly, Harper's A System for Beginners upon the Piano, Mason & Hoadley, Perseverance and Apostasy, Nash, N. Tibbals & Son, Hand-book of Immigrants, Perciles and Apsasia, Landor, Alfred the Great, Hughes, Thoughts About Art, Hamerton, Beechcroft, Yonge, Nigel Bertram's Ideal,	Harpers, N. Tibbals & Son, S. R. Wells, W. C. Palmer, Lee & Shepard, Randolph, Scribners, Harpers, O. Ditson, N. Tibbals & Son, Hurd & Houghton, Lee & Shepard, Osgood & Co., Roberts Bros., Appleton.	A. Williams & Co., Noyes.

"Fancy almost becomes reality while the mind luxuriates amid the magnificence of the vision.

'Take freedom, take thy radiant round,
When dimmed, revive—when lost, return,
Till not a shrine on earth be found,
In which thy glories will not burn.'

These are powerful words, and are especially grand in describing the coming elevation and equality of the slave with his master. He puts this liberty and unity on the Mississippi and in Georgia, as well as in the Antilles and Africa. Had the South accepted these words, how different its fate and future! See what they did accept. They refused to oppose slavery, declared they had nothing to do with it, and then went on to approve and fight for it. Thus spoke their Representative, Rev. Mr. Wightman, not thirty years after:—

"The South lays her 'first fruits' on the altar of Christianity, and her institution is 'the garden of the Lord.'

"These elements of power were not accumulated by fraud, or stratagem in trade, policy in Congress, or even by the device, or wisdom, or prowess of her sons. They are the gifts of God. The pillar of cloud dropped fertilizing dew on our soil, and the pillar of fire brought across the ocean the only tillers who could survive pestilence, and wring from the sod the blooms of silver and harvests of gold. God blessed our land, and gave to Ham the privilege of mitigating his 'curse' by spreading Christianity with the labor of his hands. Simon of Cyrene bore the cross of Jesus.

"The eminence of the South is the result of her domestic slavery, the feature which gives character to her history, and which marshals the mighty events now at work for her defense and perpetuity. Following the guidance of Providence, she was led to the lively oracles, whence she received her laws and institutions from the hand of God. Her Constitution received the finishing touch of Christian statesmen, and reflects the accumulated wisdom of ages. It was not extempore. It was the slow crystallization of truth, justice and benevolence, into a massive bulwark for the defense of Christian liberty. Her peculiar institution has for its warrant the example of patriarchs and prophets, the decalogue and institution of Moses, the approval of Apostles, and, above all, the sanction and smile of the Son of God. In the sixth chapter of Ephesians, Paul declares it to be according to 'the will of God,' 'servants be obedient to them that are your masters, according to the flesh; as the servants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart.' Here is the defense of the South, 'the will of God.' Her government is built on the Bible. Let Pharaoh descend with chariots of Egypt, and the guiding pillar will become darkness and terror to our foes, but a pathway of glory to Israel.

"Nor are these splendid prizes to become the spoil of the North, either by conquest or compromise. Two nations struggled together in the womb, and now the hand of God has severed every cord—civil, social, and religious—and is converting the South into a financial and national scourge to an infidel, avaricious, and blood-thirsty North. Our statesmen have devised a scheme to lay tribute on the world to support the war, and to establish an independent government. Our granaries and warehouses are under the key of a policy which will make our enemies lick the dust, and the sun and moon of Europe do obeisance to the evening star emerging from the smoke of battle with a brilliancy that casts the radiance of hope over the whole horizon of Christianity.

"Could the South accomplish her mission shorn of her strength by union with the North, or crushed beneath a military despotism? She must triumph, and become independent. God will defend His providence, vindicate his decrees, and blast every attempt to abolish the institutions of the South that create harmonious interplay and dependence among nations, and equip Christianity for her celestial mission. *His eye leveled the cannon that reduced Fort Sumter*, and asserted her independence.

"The triumphs of Christianity rest, this very hour, on slavery; and slavery depends on the triumph of the South. The hand of God has severed this nation to perpetuate this institution, and is inflicting judicial punishment on a people who have attempted to violate his decree: 'Ham shall be bondsman.' The war is the servant of slavery. As the atmosphere may become so loaded with pestilence that nothing but lightning can disinfest it, so the sword seems necessary to draw off the bloated lust of the North, restore political vigor, and impart a sere aspect to her policy."

To this favor has it come. When will it arise? Not till it confesses its sins, and accepts the words of its greatest orator in all his fullness of liberty, equality, and fraternity.

A QUESTION ASKED AND ANSWERED.

"The Baptists have made a new version of the Scriptures; I understand that in England the Episcopalians are turning their attention in this direction. The Methodists alone seem to have taken no action in the matter. Now, why is this? Is it because the Methodists, who have ever been so ready to take the lead in every needed reform, are at this late hour willing to take the back seats, and leave to others the glorious privilege of giving us the true (?) Gospel, or are the above mentioned denominations laying themselves open to the charge of 'adding to or taking from' the word of God?"

The proper answer to this question is, that the Methodists, as faithful students of the original Scriptures, find so little to change, and so great difference on every proposed change, that they do not take any interest in the proposed translations. A study of the Baptist Bible, which except for its translation of baptism is an

erudite and faithful work, well shows that almost every change made from the received translation is for the worse. Tischendorf's English New Testament, published by Tauchnitz, gives many differences from different versions, but very few in which the three most ancient copies agree. The conflict over the translation is inevitably affected by the creed. Thus in the original text, God manifest in the flesh, and who was manifested in the flesh, hangs on a dash across an O. Is it O or 0, "who" or "God"? It is difficult to keep doctrinal bias from deciding that question. A few words that are gross and vulgar to-day which were not so when the translation was made, ought to be changed, not over one or two in all the Bible. A very few variations in the text might be possible, far fewer than some suppose. But every attempt to largely alter it will fail. The racy old English of the Bible is as enjoyable as Shakespeare; as well redilute his Elizabethan richness to modern platitudinarianism. The proposed changes of Alford, Trench, Stowe, and whoever meddles with it, are usually very tame, even when the writers are gifted, showing that even geniuses will only mar that almost, if not altogether inspired style. Let it alone, so say Methodists mostly, and let alone it will be, almost entirely, despite all efforts to the contrary. Methodists don't care about leading into the bramble-bush and the ditch, and therefore they stay away from these excursions, waiting the time when the American Bible Society shall make the exceedingly few revisions which a changed taste in the use of words, may require.

A SHARP RETORT.

"People that live in glass houses, should not throw stones," unless they are willing to have their windows broken. In *The Southern Review*, the organ of the Southern Methodist Church, edited by Dr. Bledsoe, one of its contributors has recently used the following language: "The recently formed Republican party is a compound of all the mean and intolerant principles of the old Federalist party, with an exchange of all its virtues, or conservative traits, for all the vices of the old Republican, or as it was afterwards called, Democratic party. It is the compound of all the vices of the old parties, with not one of the virtues of either." To which Dr. Whedon, editor of *The Methodist Quarterly Review*, made the following rejoinder: "Taking into view the fact that eight tenths of the scholars and well-read men, eight tenths of the Protestant Evangelical churches, nineteen twentieths of the Temperance men, and the great body of the evangelical ministry are in the Republican party of the North, even a candid Southern reader must pronounce this a very uncandid statement. While nine tenths of the rum-sellers and saloon-keepers, nineteen twentieths of the Irish Papists, the great body of the gamblers, pickpockets, and blacklegs vote the opposite ticket. We think there are few Christian and intelligent Southerners that do not feel some misgivings at linking their destinies with such a party."

HOW THE EVIL GROWS.—The Boston correspondent of *The Evangelist* says of a late rejector of Prohibition:—

"One of our ablest Orthodox ministers, Mr. Wright, boldly avowed this conclusion in a Temperance discourse last Sabbath evening, and there were few if any to dissent from his reasoning."

This fewness simply shows the power of a minister over his audience, and the great responsibility he is under. Had he devoted his powers to showing the greatness of the evil, that the only way of abolishing it was Prohibition, had he told them truly what Prohibition was, what it had done, what it had failed to do, and why it had failed, not from its weakness, but from the violence of its enemies, there would have been "few if any to dissent from his reasoning." And better yet, God, and all good men would not have dissented from it.

POPEY vs. FREE RELIGION.—"The Catholic World for May, makes the following just and pungent criticism on Mr. T. W. Higginson's lecture on 'The Sympathy of Religions.'"

"Our true religious life begins when we discover that there is an inner light, not infallible, but invaluable, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world. Then we have something to steer by, and it is chiefly this, and not any anchor, that we need." These are the two opening sentences of the above lecture. If an 'inner light, not infallible' is all that our author has 'to steer by,' we beg, for our part, not to enter on board the ship of which he is the captain. In this case, it is not the 'inner light, not infallible' that is invaluable, but the anchor, unless one would foolishly expose himself to certain shipwreck.

"If this be man's plight, then let him keep silence until he finds something that will give him certitude. For what else can an erring guide lead to than error? It is the blind leading the blind into the ditch."

"Think, too, of the absurdity of the author's pretensions, with such a guide, to criticise all religions in order

to give to the world 'the religion'!—"the religion of ages!"

"These free-religionists who talk so much about the value of reason, have yet to learn its true value and the great dignity of the human soul. If the author's premise be true, it is an insult to our common sense to read his lecture."

But are not the Papists themselves inconsistent, in declaring the infallibility of the Pope? Can "certitude" be predicated of any merely human utterances, and especially of an old man in his dotage? Better adhere to the inspired Word, than to the traditions of men or the decisions of Popes, or the Jack o' lantern of Free Religion.

George Arnold, a bright boy of Yale, died early, of intemperance. *The College Courant* gives one of his College drinking songs, that shows how completely at that time he was possessed with the drink mania. It is published with such commendations as may lure others to like drunkenness and death. Thus reels the reel:—

What drink we in this apple-jack?
Buds, which the spears of nights and days
Shall swell to blossoms all ablaze;
Spots, where the rash, a crimson guest,
Shall put our good looks to the test,
We drink, from the distillery,
A balm for each ill-omened hour,
A pleasant alcoholic shower,
When we drink the apple-jack.

What drink we in this apple-jack?
Sweets from that Jersey farm, of Spring's,
That load the wagons, carts and things,
When from the orchard-row he pours
His fruit to the distillery doors;
And toddy-blossoms, red that be,
Drinks for the sick man's silent room,
For the bon vivant rosy bloom,
We brew with the apple-jack.

What drink we in this apple-jack?
Heads that shall swell in sunny June,
To ache like fun in the August noon.
Or droop as sober folks come by
Under the blue September sky;
And fellows, wild with noisy glee,
Shall breathe strong fragrance where they pass,
And tumble on the tufted grass—
The effect of the apple-jack.

The Advance has this exegesis on "Why callest thou Me good?"

"A wonderful difference will be made in the seeming implication of the answer of Jesus, according to the word on which we lay vocal stress, as it is read. If we read it thus, 'Why callest thou ME good?' There is none good but one, that is God,' the Unitarian interpretation appears in some respects plausible. But suppose we read it thus, 'Why callest thou me good?' There is none good but one, that is God; then there is no implication against either His own perfection or His deity; but only an attempt by a question to put deeper thought into a shallow and hasty mind. It is as though He had said to the rich and self-complacent young ruler, whose self-righteousness, a moment later, he caused so suddenly to collapse: 'Why do you come running to me, with such a title on your lips—a title which, in its fullness, applies only to God? Is it a mere ceremonial compliment? Is it a good-natured but thoughtless expression, born of a momentary excitement? Is it the easy application to another of a word which, in superficial self-complacency, you would be ready to claim even for yourself? Or do you realize what a divine thing goodness is; that God alone is its author in man, and is its infinite exemplar before the universe? And do you catch a glimpse of My divine nature and glory shining through the goodness which has arrested your attention?' Such is our own interpretation of the passage, and we think it to be the most natural, the most forcible, the most appropriate to the case with which Jesus was dealing, and the most in harmony with the entire New Testament doctrine."

The Southern Conferences are to meet in Convention at Athens, Tenn., the middle of next month. Dr. Cobleigh will give them a hearty welcome, and give us, we trust, a lively narrative of their sayings and doings. The colored Conferences, unfortunately thus, and the colored brethren of the better made Conferences, still united, should have a marked place in the proceedings, for our success lies with them and theirs, more than with all others in the South. We do not see their leading names in the call. We trust the Convention will be free, bold, wise, and very influential.

The Frear-stone of Chicago is greatly praised for beauty and durability. Over three hundred of the best buildings of that city are made of it. It can be worked into beautiful forms. Hon. G. W. Buttrick is the agent for New England, with headquarters at Worcester. Those who are proposing to use brick in their churches, or wood, should consult Mr. Buttrick before giving out their contracts. He will give you the best of stone churches, at less than it will cost in other less beautiful and less durable material. A hundred thousand dollar church is being erected of this stone in New Haven.

The average of life in Massachusetts last year, was thirty and two fifths years; but in several of the counties the average age at death much greater. In Barnstable last year, it was forty-two years, in Dukes fifty and three

fourths, in Nantucket fifty-six and one half. In the cities it is less. In Providence it is less than twenty-eight years; in Springfield, twenty eight and one tenth; in Boston, only twenty-five and one tenth. "How brief, at best, is dying man!" With all our boasted civilization and progress, the race drops as swiftly as ever into the remorseless gulf. The great cities are dread devourers of men and women, and especially of little children. Be ye ready. "The feet of them that shall carry thee out are at the door."

ART. — The best of American artists is Prang, not because he puts pencil to canvass, but because he makes the costly canvass accessible to all. His works, unlike many chromos, have all the look of oil painting. It would be hard to tell the original often from his copy. His latest, and were there not so many excellent fore-runners, one would almost say his best, are a copy of "Hart's Cattle in a Coming Storm," and "Day is Done." The first gives a group of cattle near a tree, the sun falling full upon them, while the black clouds roll heavily up and over a town in the distance. It is a very happy combination of light and shade. It is but a moment, but that moment is a perfect one for a picture. Every gallery will be satisfied with this adornment.

Smaller and more delicate is, "Day is Done." The red light of the setting sun pours through the panes of the church and cottage, a toilworn laborer winds slowly across a field to the shining windows of church and home. For a rich combination of colors, this little chromo is seldom equaled. Prang & Co. are doing more to popularize American Art than all other houses. They confine themselves chiefly to our own artists. They select their best productions, and produce them with remarkable fidelity and success. The originals, sold for hundreds and thousands of dollars, can be bought for ten. Every lover of his own artists should possess these admirable copies.

A fine sale of American Paintings takes place this week at 124 Tremont Street, late Child's & Co's. Some of the pictures are very choice. Britcher, Virgil Williams and others, well known artists, contribute their best. Exhibition free.

The Legislature did three good Temperance deeds last week. They put the seizure clause into the lager beer bill, so that these shops can be searched, and their contents captured; they created the Police Commissioners, and especially important, changed the law so that only those towns can sell which vote so to do, all which do not vote at all, being under the Prohibitory law. This puts the boot on the other leg, and compels even Boston to take some notice of the liquor question at the polls. For these gifts, all thanks!

The last Sabbath in June is assigned by the General Conference for the Temperance Day. Let the preachers preach on it, the Sunday-school be devoted to it, the pledge be circulated, and every effort be put forth to make it a high day for the best of reforms.

Every society must be sure and take up the special collection for the Missionary Society. Don't neglect it, don't delay it, don't make it less than the apportionment. A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether, and this debt is destroyed. Send us reports of your collections.

Drew Seminary held its Commencement services last week Wednesday and Thursday. Bishop Janes and Dr. Loomis preached. The new church was dedicated. Rev. Dr. Kidder was elected to the chair of Homiletics. Prosperity attends the school.

Dr. Curry says he preached his own ordination sermon, and don't think much of ordination. How would he have liked to have had his hearers say they thought the same of the sermon.

The English Government is getting up a stringent license law. It creates as much commotion there, as our Prohibition does here. Both will win some time. The British failed by only 89 majority, which is better than Abolition did here for years.

Next week Tuesday is Decoration Day, a pleasant festival of memory. May it be long before it is given up. It is the happy substitute for the memorable First of May. Patriotism and flowers go well together. It be widely celebrated.

The First Harlem Church dedicated a magnificent structure last week Tuesday, costing \$125,000. Bishop Janes, Rev. Mr. Ives, and Rev. Dr. Newman preached. \$46,000 were raised, and a debt of only \$40,000 remains. What does the little Liberal Chapel, there, and its bright

preacher say to such practical evidences of the growth of the Gospel? Rev. Mr. Ridgway is the pastor, and a good one.

The Woman's Missionary Meeting at Chicago, was a success. A goodly company of representatives were present from all parts of the land. Thursday was devoted to public exercises. Mrs. Butler described with a map the localities of their missionaries. Mrs. Eastloch, Skidmore, Keene, and others, participated in the meetings, Mrs. Eastloch occupying the evening with an able and eloquent address. The meeting will be a great benefit to the cause.

The death-blow to red-republicanism, communism and anarchy, was struck in Paris on Sunday. The Versailles entered in two places, and completely routed the miserable rabble that have held the city so long. It was a good deed on a good day. May peace soon follow.

Rev. Mark Trafton is after Gov. Claflin in a coming poem in this style:—

"Woman to highest posts aspires,
Led on by Claflin's female squires."

The "squires" will stand this squib, as well as the Governor and the poet.

Prof. Fiske, of Harvard, thinks Herbert Spencer's discovery of evolution as wonderful as Newton's discovery of gravitation.

The following private note from Rev. J. S. Inskip, will be read with much interest by all our readers:—

SACRAMENTO, May 4.

God has graciously favored us with success. Society here has some peculiarities which render religious endeavors of every kind very difficult. The extreme worldliness and awful immoralities prevalent here have, to an alarming extent, influenced the Church. We had, so to speak, to begin at the foundations, and take a thoroughly radical line of operations. At first I really feared the odds against us would be more than we could overcome. But the Lord, as aforetime, gave us help and victory. A large number up to this date have been sanctified. Bro. Newton, the preacher in charge of one of the churches, says about two hundred. Over a hundred have been converted. The work is going forward with unabated interest and power. Among those sanctified, are several traveling preachers and leading members of the Church. The converts include some of the most influential citizens. A leading member of Bar has come out on the Lord's side; also, a doctor of prominence. It is truly a wonderful work. "We shall continue here three days longer, proposing to close up on Sunday night next. We commence another meeting at San Jose Camp-ground on Thursday the 11th, to continue one week. Thence we proceed to San Francisco, where we shall commence on the 20th. Our meeting at Salt Lake will commence June 9. From there we shall go to Round Lake, where we hope to meet you and all the brethren. Pray for us, and should you be at the Tuesday meeting in New York, ask the friends there to pray for us. We are all well."

It appears by an announcement in our advertising columns, that one of our oldest publishing houses, R. S. Davis & Co., have recently changed their place of business from Washington Street to rooms in the Wesleyan Association Building, Bromfield Street. This firm is extensively engaged in publishing standard school books, among which is the popular Mathematical Series by the late Preceptor Greenleaf, of Bradford Academy, of world-wide reputation. This series of books has long been before the public, and are still great favorites with the best teachers in our land. Probably upwards of one million of the youth in our country are now in daily use of these books.

THE LITERARY MURDERER. — A murderer was executed in Binghamton, N. Y., last Thursday, who has created much local and general excitement. Ruloff was not far from fifty years old, a very superior scholar in Greek; able to quote most of the writers freely. He was also well versed in other ancient and modern tongues. But he has joined to his studious habits those of a murderous sort, and seemed to vibrate between classics and assassinations. He killed his wife and child many years ago, and sunk them in the lake, so carefully, that they were never found, and he escaped punishment. He has been leagued with ordinary cut-throats and thieves, a scholarly Fagin, planning robberies for them to execute. Unfortunately for him he engaged in executing one at Binghamton, in which a clerk was murdered, and he was caught. He defended himself adroitly, and only by a few delicate bits of circumstantial evidence as convicted Dr. Webster was he found guilty. Since his condemnation, efforts have been made to get a commutation of his punishment, chiefly on the ground that he was engaged on an important work on philology, and wished to finish it. But Gov. Hoffman thought he could communicate his additional studies through mediums, as he will undoubtedly infest these places, and people, if he can have his way. He was an Atheist, who did what he did without regard to God or man, heaven or hell, a sentiment the free religious papers justify. He showed that learning, literary taste and scholarly ardor can coexist with a diabolical nature. Another Faust, he made his brains serve the devil in his heart. He has gone to his own place.

The Fitchburg Railroad gave the Methodist preachers of Boston and vicinity, and their wives, a ride to Walden Pond last week Monday, and refreshments there. The grove, boats, and entertainment were greatly enjoyed. At the table, Rev. D. Sherman was made chairman. Resolutions were offered of thanks for the favors of the company, commending the grove, and inviting the attention of our societies to it as a place of summer resort. Rev. Messrs. Trafton, Prentice and Knowles, made complimentary remarks, and the resolve was unanimously adopted. There is no finer grove about Boston, nor one so perfect in equipment. It is in a historic and celebrated town. Excursionists can visit by a not long walk, the Concord Monument and battle-field, Emerson's home, and the graves of Thoreau, Hawthorn, Hoar, and others known to fame. No prettier place for picnics is found. Refreshments are supplied by a restaurant on the grounds as cheap as in the city. Boats and bathing houses are supplied. Mr. Hayward, the superintendent, was present, and took good care of the company. He will take good care of any that may wish to visit these pleasant woods.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Mr. Rutledge has labored two Sabbaths among us, at Lynn and East Boston, presenting effectively the educational need of the South. He is an interesting preacher, with an important theme. Give him a hearing in your pulpits. He will speak week-day evenings, and draw good houses. We must educate our people South if we would retain them. He has large experience in this work. Hear ye him.

Rev. A. D. Sargeant's term having expired at the new Methodist Episcopal Church, Fitchburg, he has been succeeded by Rev. G. W. H. Clark, from the New Hampshire Conference, a very popular and hard-working brother. Bro. Sargeant is ready to supply for a longer or shorter period. His address is Malden, Mass.

John Gove, esq., died at his residence in Boston, on the morning of the 21st, aged 70. Mr. Gove was a member of Tremont Street Church, and one of the original members of the Boston Wesleyan Association. He has been ailing for several years.

Rev. J. M. H. Dow is a successful lecturer on Temperance. The cause is great enough to use many such. Churches and organizations will find him a valuable help. His address is No. 9 Cornhill.

Brown's "Venice by Moonrise" attracts many admirers, at Williams & Everett's. So does Peterson's "Morning at Sea," a very happy treatment of a very unhappy theme. "Cinderella and Her Sisters," a powerful painting, is also here. She sits barefoot by the hearth, while they are being gorgeously arrayed. At the corner of West and Tremont Streets, late De Vries, are several superb paintings, chief of which is the "Temptation of Marguerite," and a flock of sheep on a mountain. Marguerite is caught by an old woman with her jewels, while Mephistopheles hangs over the chair behind her, rejoicing in her coming ruin. Wonderful for color, skin, carefulness of treatment, and power of expression is this painting. The handsome old witch, the artless maid, the leering devil. Ah, how many fall as easily, to-day, and by the same snares, and the same snarers.

Rev. Daniel E. Chapin died very suddenly, in Worcester, last week Sabbath evening, of apoplexy, aged 55. He has been failing for two or three years, his last appointment being at Waltham, two years since. He has been an able and successful minister of the Lord Jesus. Born in Wilbraham, on the mountain overhanging the Seminary, he was early surrounded with the best of Christian influences. He had a good academic education, entered the ministry, and soon rose to important stations. He was stationed at Coleraine, Jacksonville, Three Rivers, Blandford, Webster, Park Street, Worcester, St. Paul's, Lowell, Meridian Street, Boston, Westfield, North Russell Street, Boston, Park Street, Worcester, Oxford, and Waltham. In some of these places he exercised a commanding influence. At Webster, Worcester, and Westfield, he affected public sentiment on social questions. In Worcester he was invited to the charge of an independent church, proposed to be gotten up for him, so highly was he held in that city. His preaching was original and shrewd, with sharp and quaint touches of power and genius. He served his generation well, and fell pleasantly into decay and death. Much will he be missed by his co-workers, but only for a season, for they will soon reunite with him in the visions and praises of that Saviour whom he so bravely served, and devotedly loved. His funeral took place at Worcester, May 18. Prayer was offered at the house by Rev. C. L. McCurdy, after which the procession passed to the Trinity Church, where the services were held. The Scriptures were read by Rev. P. Wood, of New Worcester, remarks by Rev. L. Crowell, Presiding Elder of the Worcester District, and prayer by Rev. W. F. Mallon. The services at the grave were conducted by Rev. C. N. Smith. Bro. Chapin leaves a widow, two married daughters, a son in California, and a little son about ten years of age. May the blessing of God be with the afflicted family.

The Rev. General Superintendent Fellows, of Wisconsin, made a very flying visit here last week on educational work interest. He is the popular preacher of his State, and the no less popular superintendent of its schools. Many regrets were expressed that he did not tarry long enough to preach.

Rev. W. S. Studley visited the old folks at home last Sunday, putting up with the Tremont Street Church, who have put up with him a good many times, and went object to doing it again.

Rev. J. W. F. Barnes is improving in health, so also is Rev. J. L. Hanaford. Rev. I. J. P. Collyer, is not much better.

Bishop Clark is slightly better. Hopes are entertained of his recovery. The Western says he is firmly persuaded that the prayers of the Church have had much to do with prolonging his life. His faith abounds.

James P. Magee has gone into Chromos very largely. Mr. Charles Raisbeck has the department in charge. Many choice pictures are exhibited here, and sold very cheap. Call and see the store, and its stores.

BOSTON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY.

The annual examination of classes occurs on Monday and Tuesday, the 29th and 30th inst. Conference visitors will please report themselves in the Seminary Chapel (Room No. 36), on Monday at 2 o'clock, to organize the Examining Committees.

The annual sermon before the trustees and visitors will be delivered on Tuesday evening, the 30th, in Bromfield Street Church, by the Rev. Daniel Steele, D. D., President of Genesee College.

The exercises of Commencement day are to be held in Music Hall on Wednesday, the 31st, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. (Admission by ticket at half past eight. Tickets to be had gratis, of J. P. Magee, esq.) In addition to the usual orations by the Graduating Class, there will be an address before the class by the Rev. J. P. Newman, D. D., Chaplain of the United States Senate.

The Alumni are invited to meet in Wesleyan Association Hall on Monday, at 12 o'clock, to arrange for their annual social re-union, and also for a grand rally of the entire body of the Alumni to the celebration of the Quarta-Centennial of the Seminary, which occurs next year.

The Methodist Church.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The annual meeting of the Methodist Social Union was held in the rooms of Wesleyan Association, Monday evening, May 15. After one hour spent in pleasant greetings and social converse, the company vigorously and practically discussed the merits of the supper, provided as T. D. Cook only knows how to provide. After supper, the following list of officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

President—William Claffin.

Vice Presidents—Jacob Sleeper, Liverus Hull, Isaac Rich, Edward H. Dunn, Alden Speare.

Secretary—Francis A. Perry.

Treasurer—William Noble.

Directors—George N. Noyes, Freeman M. Dyer, Pliny Nickerson, Henry Furnas, William C. Child, Rev. John H. Twombly, A. J. Benyon, Isaac B. Mills, Albert Ellis, James P. Magee, David Snow, James S. Dillingham, Jr., Lewis Flanders, Noah Mayo, Jr., Charles Woodbury.

Committee on Resolutions—Rev. Charles W. Cushing, Eben Tourje, O. T. Taylor.

By the Secretary's report it appeared that there had been nine meetings of the Union during the year. The whole number on the list of members is one hundred and forty-three, fifty-four having joined during the year.

The Treasurer's report showed the receipts to have been \$1,851.52. Expenses \$429.46. Balance on hand and deposited, \$1,522.06. During the year, the literary entertainments have been of a high order, consisting of discussions of practical questions pertaining to the Church, essays, poems, biographies, reminiscences, etc., and music. The brethren (and sisters occasionally) of the Church in Boston and vicinity, thus once a month commingle in brotherly love and fellowship, and in interest of the Church.

Trinity Church, Worcester, Rev. W. F. Mallalieu, pastor, is in a prosperous condition. A large proportion of the pews have been rented, the congregation is large, and the Sabbath-school is rapidly increasing in numbers and interest. The work of revival is going steadily forward; young men and women, and heads of families are being converted to God.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BRISTOL.—The corner-stone of the new Methodist Episcopal Church was laid at 2 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, May 9. The services were participated in by Rev. E. Adams, of Concord, who delivered the address, Revs. C. W. Millen, A. E. Drew, N. Culver, George J. Abbott, of the Freewill Baptist Church, and the pastor, Rev. G. W. Morris, who writes:—

"As Bro. Adams spoke of the men who, unpaid and unloved, endured trials, preaching the word, some veterans thought of the effort made in Bridgewater, then including the present town of Bristol, to get a vote of the town 'to drum the Methodist minister out of town,' and others remembered Solomon Stas traveling New Hampshire District, receiving, exclusive of traveling expenses, \$1.18 for a whole year's toil and trial.

Allusions to the early poverty of the Methodists sent us back to the humble chapel, without pulpit or pews, where, with an old carpenter's bench for a pulpit, A. D. Merrill preached the word, and, by the power of the Holy Ghost, souls were converted to God.

"Then, as we looked upon our Methodism of to-day, and saw her numbering up her hundreds of thousands on earth, and more in heaven, we felt in our souls that the 'handful of corn in the tops of the mountains' has brought forth which shakes like Lebanon; and we were all ready to join in singing out of our hearts:—

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow;"

which we did, and were dismissed, after Bro. Adams had deposited beneath the corner-stone a copper box, containing papers, books, etc."

MAINE ITEMS.

Rev. D. H. Hannaberg, the newly appointed pastor of the Pine Street Methodist Church (Portland), commenced his labors yesterday, May 14. His sermon in the morning was upon the duty of every inquiring mind to seek for itself the truths contained in the Word of God, and not to trust to any other interpretation. The sermon gave much satisfaction, and displayed great depth of thought and felicity of expression. A very pleasant reception was given to the new pastor, on Saturday evening, at the residence of B. M. Eastman, esq., on High Street.

Rev. P. L. Stanford, pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal Church (Portland), baptized seven persons by immersion last Sabbath, and admitted thirteen to the Church. Mr. Stanford is very popular with his people, and is a man of noble and generous impulses. He is much respected in the city by all classes.

Very interesting services were held at the Allen Mission Chapel (Portland), Sabbath evening last. The large audience listened with profound attention to Mr. Salmon, of Boston, an earnest and effective lay preacher, whose stirring words and burning sentences will not soon be forgotten. This Mission is performing a noble work. May it meet from the friends of religion and good order the patronage which it deserves.

Rev. Mr. Vibbert, of Rockport, Mass., preached at City Hall (Portland), Sabbath evening, upon Christianity and Politics. His text was Prov. xxix. 18. He contended that it was the duty of the Christian minister to preach politics, or, in other words, to apply moral principles to political affairs. He did not understand how a Christian man could uphold a candidate for office whom he would scorn to admit to his household, or to trust in business affairs. He urged Christians to act in the nominating caucuses, and at the polls, upon the principles laid down in the Bible. The Old Testament was "full of" politics, and all the teaching of the New Testament authorized the ministers of Christ to preach upon and discuss the subject of politics. The reverend gentleman hit right and left (evidently to the satisfaction of many of his auditors), upon sending men to Congress, and electing men to other offices who were absolutely drunkards, and mentioned some names. He praised the old Anti-slavery party, assuring his hearers that the names of Garrison, Phillips and others would be remembered when those of Webster and others, who turned infidels to their early teachings and convictions, would be forgotten. He urged, in conclusion, that the right of voting should be extended to females, and said that if neither of the two great political parties adopted this theory, that a new party would be formed for that purpose. The discourse was well received, and elicited much commendation.

Rev. C. J. Clark, the newly appointed pastor of the Park Street Methodist Church (Lewiston), commenced his labors last Sabbath. We understand that the people are much pleased with his appointment, though greatly attached to their retiring pastor, who goes to the Nebraska Conference.

Rev. Mr. Witham, pastor of the Methodist Church in Lovell and Sweden, baptized the last year fifty-two persons, and preached one hundred and thirty sermons—in labors abundant. The Methodist Church at Farmington is in an excellent state of prosperity. The parish (as well as the community generally) is highly gratified at the return of their talented and useful pastor, Rev. S. Allen, D. D., for another year. The Quarterly Meeting in this Church last Sabbath was a season of great spiritual interest. The love-feast in the morning was thought to be the best by some present that they had ever enjoyed. The Sacrament was a season of power.

ENGLISH METHODISM.

THE MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY.

The annual meeting of the Missionary Society was held in Exeter Hall, on Monday Morning, May 1. The chair was occupied by Mr. John Chubb, and among the many distinguished clergymen and laymen who occupied the platform, were Wm. McArthur, esq., M. P., Alex. McArthur, esq., M. P., Sir F. Lyett, Newman Hall, and Rev. J. Farrar, President of the Conference. The Chairman's opening address was happy and hopeful, and awakened the enthusiasm of the immense audience. The report of the Secretary, Rev. G. T. Perks, was delightfully brief, yet satisfactorily full. It showed that the home receipts the past year amounted to £110,069; the Foreign receipts £39,698; making a total in the round sum of £149,767, or about \$745,000. The total expenses were £147,354, leaving a balance of two thousand for hundred and twelve pounds thirteen shillings and ten pence towards the accumulated deficiencies of former years, but still leaving a burden on the Society of seventeen thousand one hundred and sixty pounds sixteen shillings and ten pence.

The other statistics are:—Central or stations called circuits, 779; chapels and other preaching-places, 5,230; ministers and assistant missionaries, including superintendents, 1,929; other paid agents, as catechists, interpreters, day-school teachers, etc., 4,435; unpaid agents, as Sabbath-school teachers, etc., 22,410; full and accredited church-members, 166,392; on trial for church-membership, 17,200; scholars, deducting for those who attend both the day and Sabbath-schools, 204,060; printing establishments, 7.

In Ireland and Continental Europe, 95 missionaries, 6,862 members, and 6,107 scholars. Ceylon and Continental India; 65 missionaries, 2,533 members, 10,400 scholars. China: 10 missionaries, 122 members, and 345 scholars. In Australia and the missions connected with it we have 311 ministers and missionaries, 59,031 members, and 69,132 scholars. In South Africa there were 78 missionaries, 12,676 members, and 13,900 scholars. In West Africa, 23 missionaries, 9,961 members, 5,362 scholars; and in the West Indies we have 91 missionaries, 44,446 members, and 27,835 scholars.

The missions in what is now called the Dominion, comprising Canada, Eastern British America, and the vast territory between Canada and the Pacific, speak for themselves in their

statistics. Leaving out of the calculation the churches which constitute the home work of the Canadian Connection, we had in Eastern British America, in the Domestic Missions and Indian Missions, 353 missionaries, 32,000 members, and 70,976 scholars.

Mr. Perks (when reading that part of the report which referred to Rome), [says the Recorder,] related, parenthetically, the following incident: The building which the mission now occupies at Rome was formerly used as a billiard-room, and it had to undergo some alterations and repairs. A shrewd man was employed on the premises, and a Roman in passing said to him, "What are you doing?" "Setting up a druggist's shop," was the answer. "A druggist's shop?" "Yes," said the man: "we are going to dispense pills here to help the digestive organs of the Papalini." But what is it?" "O," he said, "it's a Protestant place of worship." "But you have no altar and no images." "No, we believe that God is a Spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth." He (Mr. Perks) might add that this chapel which they had fitted up was close to the Jews' quarter, and pretty nearly half the people who were present on Easter morning were Jews, anxious to listen to the Gospel of salvation. The statement was received with loud cheers.

Mr. Farrar in moving the adoption of the report, expressed his delight at reading in a late Irish paper a letter from Rev. Dr. Butler, giving some details of American Methodism, showing that, in this country, no fewer than ten millions of people are feeling the influence and power of Methodism. An able and fraternal address was made by the Rev. Robt. Maguire, Rector of Clerkenwell. He was succeeded by the venerable Jackson, who, when slowly mounting the platform, leaning on the arm of Mr. Frankland, was received by the whole assembly rising by a simultaneous impulse of veneration and affection. Every year some new star shines out preeminent in the Exeter Hall heavens. On this occasion, Rev. W. O. Simpson was that happy luminary. The Recorder says of him:—

Mr. Simpson has all the qualifications of an Exeter-hall speaker—a powerful voice, full both of strength and pathos; an easy, confident, self-possessed manner; and that special faculty of meeting the exact temper and taste of his audience, of mixing up the playful and the pleasant with the grave and the weighty, of combining illustration and argument, of popularizing his subject just in the needful measure, without vulgarizing it, which is so rare an acquisition. The demands of that vast London gathering are not, intellectually, the most exacting and overwhelming in the world—there are many and ones more critical and difficult to satisfy—but Mr. Simpson is one of the few who can exactly adjust his position to the meridian of the place, neither too high nor too low, neither soaring in the clouds nor dragging and trailing in the mud and mire, but just putting himself a little above the average level of his hearers. He never achieved a more brilliant oratorical success, nor ever rendered a more effective service to a public meeting.

His speech, as reported in the Recorder, must have been a noble one, and we can well judge that it must have produced a profound impression. We congratulate our English brethren on their Simpson. Eloquent name. May we some day have an opportunity of comparing him with ours. Thank God for the Simpsons, English and American.

Among the other speakers were Newman Hall, whose voice is familiar to many of us; Rev. J. A. McDonald, Mr. A. McArthur, Rev. W. G. Price, and Rev. Dr. Higg. The meeting was, as usual, with our English brethren on similar occasions, a brilliant success; and well does the Recorder say:—

There seems to be a beautiful fitness in the selection of this month of May—the gladdest, merriest month of all the year—for the bright and blessed convocations of charity and religion which then annually assemble. Surely no month is so suited for these glad Christian festivals as that in which the spring is re-acting before our eyes the glorious spectacle of her yearly triumph; in which the world's life-blood is again sent thrilling and bounding through all the veins and arteries of animated nature; in which there are everywhere around us evidences of the existence and movement of a mysterious beneficent Power, which we can neither see, nor touch, nor define, nor measure, nor understand—a power that lives speechless, noiseless, unseen, yet energetic in every bough above our head, in every blade of grass beneath our feet.

REVISION OF THE PLAN OF EPISCOPAL VISITATION.

In view of the severe illness of Bishop Clark, it has been deemed prudent to make and publish the following provisional plan of Episcopal visitation of the Fall Conferences. We trust, in answer to the earnest intercessions of the Church, God will restore the health of our beloved colleague. If so, he will meet the Conferences assigned to him in our former plan, or such of them as his health and convenience will permit.

E. S. JAMES, Secretary.

Colorado,	Denver City,	July 6	Simpson.
Delaware,	Salem, N. J.,	July 27*	James.
Oregon,	Portland,	Aug. 16	Simpson.
Cincinnati,	Dayton,	Aug. 16	Ames.
North Ohio,	Cleveland,	Aug. 23	Ames.
Ohio,	Meadville, Pa.,	Aug. 30	Ames.
N. W. Indiana,	Crawfordville,	Aug. 30	James.
California,	Sacramento,	Sept. 6	Simpson.
Detroit,	Monroe, Mich.,	Sept. 6	James.
Central Ohio,	Kenton,	Sept. 6	Ames.
S. E. Indiana,	Jeffersonville,	Sept. 6	Scott.
Michigan,	St. Joseph,	Sept. 13	James.
Indiana,	New Albany,	Sept. 13	Scott.
Central Illinois,	Peoria,	Sept. 13	Ames.
Nevada,	Reno,	Sept. 14*	Simpson.
N. W. German,	St. Paul, Minn.,	Sept. 20	James.
Illinois,	Jacksonville,	Sept. 20	Scott.
Des Moines,	Sioux City, Iowa,	Sept. 20	Ames.
S. W. German,	St. Joseph, Mo.,	Sept. 21*	Simpson.
Minnesota,	Mankato,	Sept. 27	James.
Southern Illinois,	Cairo,	Sept. 27	Scott.
Upper Iowa,	Clinton,	Sept. 27	Ames.
Central German,	Alleghany City, Pa.,	Sept. 28*	Simpson.
Tennessee,	Shelbyville,	Oct. 4	Scott.
Iowa,	Mount Pleasant,	Oct. 4	Ames.
Genesee,	Buffalo,	Oct. 4	Simpson.
West Wisconsin,	Mineral Point,	Oct. 5*	James.
Rock River,	Aurora,	Oct. 11	Ames.
Holston,	Greenville,	Oct. 11	Scott.
Ohio,	Washington C. H.,	Oct. 11	Simpson.
Wisconsin,	Milwaukee,	Oct. 11	James.
Georgia,	Atlanta,	Oct. 18	Scott.
Alabama,	Cornhouse Creek,	Oct. 28*	Scott.

* Thursday.

The Christian World.

MISSION FIELD.

"All the earth shall be filled with the glory of the Lord."—NUM. xiv. 21.

HAVE YOU TAKEN THE COLLECTION?—The collection, I mean, for the removal of the debt of the General Missionary Treasury. If it is not taken, do not fail to take it at once. We hope no society, however small, or embarrassed, will fail to take it. Take it immediately, before the other collections come on. Throw this heavy weight from the missionary treasury. It can be done, if all will take the collection.

HOW THE CONVERTED HEATHEN DIE.—Dr. Turner, of the London Missionary Society, communicates the following incident that recently occurred at one of the mission stations:—

"A missionary visited a converted native in dying circumstances, who, before his departure, addressed him as follows: 'I am going, but you are to remain a little longer. When I get to heaven I shall first of all praise and thank Jesus for having saved a poor creature like me; and then I'll tell him about you, for it was you who first told me the way to heaven. And then I'll look about and see where the door is through which the spirits go up; and if I find such a place, that will be where I will sit and wait for you. And when you come, O, what a happy day that will be! And, after our joyful meeting, I'll take you by the hand and lead you to Jesus, and say to him, Jesus! Jesus! this is the man—this is the man I told you about. This is the man whom you sent to tell me about your own love—this is the man.'"

MEXICO.—The Gospel is achieving glorious triumphs in Mexico. There are seven Protestant congregations in the city of Mexico, and forty-five in other towns. Rev. H. C. Riley writes to the *Christian World*:

"We have now in the city of Mexico two church buildings and a chapel secured by purchase, and another chapel leased to us. Two other church buildings have fallen into the hands of the Protestants in neighboring towns, besides the one given to us in Puebla. I have leased a building to serve for a seminary, and have several earnest Christian lads studying for the ministry. A former doctor in theology in the Roman Church, a man of superior education, will aid me in educating them.

"The governor of the city and district of Mexico has selected one of our Gospel preachers, Islas, for his secretary. That position gives him influence, and he is not slow in using it in behalf of the Gospel. Some of the Christians in neighboring and fanatical towns have been most bitterly and cruelly persecuted by Roman Catholics, but have suffered with Christian fortitude and patience.

"Although Satan has fiercely attacked the Gospel work, by God's blessing it has yet been firmly and widely planted in Mexico. Multitudes with Bible in hand, are laboring for Jesus in this long-benighted land, the most of whom are self-supporting. But after so many revolutions, this country is poverty-stricken, and to extend, develop, and build up the work, we need the generous aid of the American churches. Let them stand by us strongly, and we hope, ere long, by God's help, to carry the reformation into Cuba and South America. We need good printing paper for publications in the field, and we need funds. I ask for the sympathy of the American churches for the Gospel work in Mexico, because it is preëminently Christ's work.

Our Social Meeting.

An octogenarian, Father "G. P., gives interesting—REMINISCENCES.

It is a pleasure for poor old people to think and speak of things that transpired long before the present generation were born. I have passed the eighty-sixth milestone on my journey through time. I can distinctly remember for eighty years past. I now claim to be one of the old people, and also claim the privilege to think and speak of the past. More than sixty-five years have passed since I gave my heart to the Saviour, and my name to the Church. I chose the Methodists, then a poor and persecuted people, for my companions. I have ever loved the Church of my choice. I love its theology. I think of the first pioneers of Methodism, such as Asbury, Lee, Taylor, Merritt, and many others whose lips seemed to be touched with a coal from off the altar. If I now see a man come into the pulpit, which is sometimes the case, though not often, with gloves on his hands, and a paper sermon in his pocket, I can but exclaim to myself, "How are the mighty fallen, and the weapons of the spiritual war marred!"

I want to speak of the family altar, or Church, in our own house. I have known families where the parents were church members, and undoubtedly pious and regular in their performance of family devotions, but done in such a way that the children would think that it was a matter that belonged to their parents, and it would have but little influence on them in after life. I once knew a family many years since where it was the practice in the morning devotions for the children and domestics to have their Testament, and read in rotation; then a short prayer, suited to the wants and wishes of the family. A short time thus spent in the morning is well spent, and is a good introduction to, and preparation for, the toils and duties of the day. In this way the children become interested, and feel pleased that they have a part in the family devotions. The effects of such a course, by God's blessing, have been, that four from

that family have passed over the river with a good hope of finding their names in the Book of Life on the other side. Others of the family are striving to live so as to be an unbroken family in heaven.

A vigorous word is this on—

THE TEMPERANCE DUTY.

While it is the imperative duty of every man who is engaged in any way in endeavoring to promote a good cause, always to be found at his post, constantly and uniformly zealous in advancing its interests, yet there are especial occasions when such causes seem to demand more than ordinary effort. One vigorous blow of the hammer will have more effect upon the heated iron than a hundred when the metal has become cold; and one great exertion upon the part of those who are endeavoring to hold up a good cause, made at a time when its very extinction seems to be threatened by opposing influences, will have a greater effect in establishing it upon a firm basis than scores of such efforts at any other time. A crisis has arrived in the Temperance cause which demands the earnest attention of every lover of right throughout the country. We have but a short time to agitate the question. Let every man be found at his post. Let not the trumpet give an uncertain sound, either from platform, or press, or pulpit. "Here let the preacher take the stand, and with the Bible in his hand," solemnly invoke his hearers to rally round the Temperance standard, and never to abandon the old flag until it waves in triumph over our entire Republic. We once heard a church-member say that "the last preacher they had was too strong on Temperance," and that "he lost a great many friends on that account." Ah! are preachers of the Gospel to shun declaring the whole counsel of God because it stirs the feelings and empties the purses of some of their pretended friends? As well might a church member say, "I can't like our preacher, he says so many bad things about swearing, and Sabbath-breaking that he has lost a great many friends." The Apostles hurt the feelings of the Jews, and a great many others when they preached Christ; but what cared they? Their duty was before them, and they did it bravely; so must we. The question is one of too great importance to trifle with, and the prosperity and happiness of generations yet unborn depend upon our fidelity. Shall we shrink from our duty, and thus expose our children to the ravages of intemperance? No, let us exert every power that we can command to root out this evil that has so long cursed our country. This is the time for united effort; let every man do his part.

"A. C. H." sings, in better thought than metre, of—
—SPRING.

Hail to thee, Spring!
The unchained brook, once more set free,
Fours out its song, and rushing on its way,
Scatters its spray with fond, exuberant gladness,
While early dawns, and the tender grass,
Waiting along its banks, smile back their fragrant thanks.

The many-voiced meadow, mingling
Its harmonies in sweet confusion, bring to our ears
Renewed the welcome tidings, Spring yet again
Is here.

NORTH VASSALBORO', April, 1871.

Obituaries.

The following resolutions, presented by R. S. Stubbs, at the last session of the New Hampshire Conference, were adopted by that body, and voted to be published in ZION'S HERALD.

During the Conference year, 1869-70, the removals from the militant Church of Christ, by the decease of numerous prominent laborers in His vineyard, remind us that we should do with our might what our hands find to do; but the translation from earth to heaven of Mrs. E. T. TAYLOR, the more than mother to so many hundreds of sailors, and the recent removal to glory of her husband, Rev. E. T. TAYLOR, the friend and helper, and spiritual father of multitudes of seamen, has sorely bereft us, and we deeply mourn the loss to the Church of these dear servants of our God, and our humanity; therefore,—

Resolved, 1. That while we lower the flag "half mast," and humbly bow beneath the mighty hand of God, which has afflicted us so heavily by removing these servants of Jesus, of precious memory, our tears must fall in such relations to the sunbeams of Divine love and faithfulness as to span our curtailed horizon with the bow of promise; for we "weep not as those who have no hope."

2. That these great losses to the men of the sea make it the imperative duty of the Church of Christ to hold this imperiled and short-lived class of men closer to her heart, and to pray to the "Good Shepherd" of these sheep to send them pastors after his own heart.

3. That we extend to the surviving members of this family our sympathy and Christian condolence, and assure Rev. G. S. Noyes, Father Taylor's successor as pastor of the Seamen's Bethel, in North Square, that we will fervently pray for his success in directing storm-tossed mariners to their soul's Redeemer and Pilot, to the port of eternal peace.

EMER ATHERTON died in Sadawga, Vt., Jan. 25, aged 84 years.

Father Atherton was a resident of the town in which he died nearly all his protracted life, and was a very worthy and exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for about sixty years. He was among the early fruits of Methodism in this part of the country. Christian graces, moral excellences, and social virtues were happily blended and exhibited in his life and character. He was upright in walk, kind in heart, strong in faith, fervent in love, and possessed much of that "meek and quiet spirit, which, in the sight of God, is of great price." After a long and useful life, he died a peaceful and happy death. "Well done, good and faithful servant."

H. EASTMAN.

CHARLES P. MURDOCK died in Sadawga, Vt., Feb. 28, aged 45 years.

For about thirty years Bro. Murdock was an active and efficient member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, holding many official relations, faithfully discharging the duties devolving upon him, and laboring to promote the various interests of the Church. His house was a home for the itinerant, and many such will recall the hospitality shared in years past. Ill health often prevented him from performing as laborious service as, under other circumstances, would have been cheerfully rendered. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

H. EASTMAN.

SUSAN F., only daughter of L. D. and Susan Fowle, died March 11, aged 24 years.

Sister F. earned of Jesus while at the Female College, Tilton, N. H. In a letter to her parents, May 11, 1866, she adds, after other interesting remarks: "But I thought I could not keep such good news from you any longer. I have something to tell you which I know will please you very much; I have become a Christian. . . . I think Christ has forgiven all my sin, and I feel very happy in the assurance I am owed of God. . . . I hope to lead a holy life. Pray for me that I may always be a child of God," etc. Our Church and congregation feel the loss deeply, being dependent on her, often, to lead in public worship, either by voice or at the organ—all gratuitous. In the social meetings the young were often urged to seek an interest in her Saviour. The last Sabbath evening she was there will ever be remembered by those who heard her kind entreaties, and warnings as to the shortness of time, etc.; while no one, nor herself, was apprehensive that we were to hear her voice no more in the earthly temple.

Kingston, N. H., April 10.

J. HIGGINS.

Died, in Middlesex Village, March 14, 1871, Mrs. CLARISSA HARDY, aged 68 years and 11 months.

A mother in Israel sleeps. After a short illness of three weeks and four days, during which time her sufferings were intense, though borne with such Christian patience and resignation as only those who walk with God are able to bear, her spirit passed away. In early life she found a home in the bosom of the Methodist Church, where she continued a faithful servant of her Master until He called her home. She died, loving and beloved. During her last illness, she often spoke of death with perfect calmness, and seemed to have a premonition that her work on earth was soon to end. One night, about a week before she passed away, loved ones gathered about her bedside. They thought her dying. She said, "I shall soon cross the dark river, and am willing and ready to go if it be the Lord's will." She told them all "to live faithful Christians, and meet her in glory." Her words then, of beautiful Christian import, will ever be cherished by all around that hallowed couch. When the death-angel came, she fell asleep, to awake in heaven.

Mrs. SARAH J. SPRINGER, for more than thirty years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Franklin, was suddenly called to her reward, March 27, 1871, aged 48 years and 4 months.

Sister Springer, from the time of her conversion until the pearly gates were thrown open for her admission, lived in constant communion with the great Head of the Church. In her expiring moments she continued to lean upon the promises of Him who said, "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life."

J. A. MORELEN.

Died, in Leeds, Miss EMELINE R. GILBERT, aged 39 years. This sister has for a number of years been an invalid. While in health, she was a devoted Christian. She died well.

Died, in Leeds, March 22, 1871, JOSHUA FADYAN, aged 62 years.

This brother was a good member in the Church, and our loss we feel keenly.

B. LUTKIN.

Will the *Morning Star* please copy?

Mrs. HANNAH GOLDSBROUGH died in Biddeford, March 28, 1871, aged 56 years.

Sister Gold-brough was born in Norwich, England, and when 14 years of age she removed with her parents to Bradford, Yorkshire, where she soon experienced religion and joined the " Wesleyan Association." In 1849 she followed her husband to this country, to which he had removed the preceding year to establish himself in business, and prepare a home for his family. Soon after her arrival, she, with her husband, joined the Alfred Street Methodist Church in this city, of which she remained a worthy and honored member till her death. Her house was always open with true English hospitality, and her heart always responded warmly to the greetings of Christian friendship.

Within a few weeks of her death, her sufferings were so intense that her reason faltered, and clouds and darkness gathered wildly about her. But God had not forsaken her, and the morning before she died the clouds all passed away, and she was able to rest sweetly in Christ, and gently as a child falling asleep, she passed away to her rest, where three of her children had gone before her.

S. F. WETHERBEE.

Biddeford, April, 1871.

Died, in Harmony, Me., on the 27th day of March last, Dr. E. J. CLARK, in the 49th year of his age.

Bro. Clark was a man who possessed much more than usual capacity of mind, with a large share of acquired ability. He was peaceful as a citizen, skillful and successful as a physician, generous in his intercourse with mankind, and affectionate in his family. He professed religion many years since, but, like many others, he lived carelessly until three years since, at which time he was revived, and became an acceptable member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, possessing a good degree of interest in religious matters. He approached death with composure, expressing no anxiety except to settle his business matters for the convenience of his family. In his death, his family have sustained a great loss, and the community has been deprived of one who was much needed; but we hope what is others' loss, is his imperishable gain.

Detroit, April 22, 1871.

JAMES M. HUTCHINSON.

Died, in Sandwich, March 21, Mrs. MEBITABLE TOBY, aged 59 years.

Converted in early life, living where no deficiencies of Christian character could be the tribulation of reproach, Sister Toby so lived that the religious critic was speechless before her life. That life was so laid along the borders of the better land, that to look upon it, was to get a vision of the life beyond; and when our sister stepped over the line that designated her from the other life, it was but one of her common steps. Almost as soon as she first understood that she was going hence, she said, "This is better than life." As her thirsting soul drew its richest supplies near the end of her weary journey, she told how pleasant it is to die "drinking the pure water of the river of life."

A. W. PAIGE.

Departed this life, in hope of life immortal, March 8, 1871, after a brief but painful illness, THOMAS L. S. SPENCER, son of Bro. Thomas L. Spencer, aged 21 years.

From early childhood he has been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this place. With less faults than mortals usually have, he endeared himself to those who now mourn his removal from them. Their loss is his gain.

SARAH H. SPENCER, wife of Bro. Thomas L. Spencer, died in holy triumph, March 12, 1871, aged 55 years.

For many years she had been the affectionate companion of our doubly afflicted brother, a kind mother, and an ardent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this place. The preparation for the departing hour had been the work of a life-time. She sweetly sleeps in Jesus.

J. F. S.

East Greenwich, R. I., March 31, 1871.

NANCY MERRILL, widow of the late Israel Merrill, died in Manchester, N. H., March 31, 1871, aged 78 years.

Sister Merrill found the comforts of religion over forty years ago, and united with the First Methodist Episcopal Church of this city. She, together with her husband, will be remembered as among the earliest supporters and defenders of Methodism in this place. Her body quietly rests in the grave, while her spirit has gone to enjoy "life and immortality," which is "brought to light through the Gospel."

J. MOWRY BEAN.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

BY JAMES F. C. HYDE.

WORK FOR THE SEASON.—Corn should all be planted by the first of June, though we have known good crops produced when it was planted late. If one is to plant late, the Canada corn is the best variety.

Potatoes should have been planted before this, but it is not too late to plant the early sorts, that mature in about seventy to eighty days. We still believe the Early Rose to be the very best sort, all things considered.

Beans, both pole and bush, can now be planted with entire safety. It is well for every farmer who can, to raise beans for home use. They will grow on a poor soil.

Beets for winter use may be sown as late as the middle to the last of June. They should not be grown beyond medium size for the market, but should be grown quickly.

Sweet Corn should be planted from time to time, so as to secure a succession for the table.

Carrots should be sown at once.

Mangel-wurzel should also be sown soon as possible, if the work has not already been done. **Cabbages** should be planted from the 25th of May to the 1st of June. The Drumhead and Savoy are the favorite sorts.

Squashes should be planted the last of May. The Turban, Hubbard, Boston Marrow, and Canada Crookneck are the best sorts.

Melons, both green flesh and watermelons, should have a warm soil, and generous treatment. The best time for planting is the last of May.

Tomato plants should be set out as soon as all danger of frost is over.

Flower-garden.—This should not be neglected. Set apart a patch of ground, and make a flower-garden where it can be enjoyed by the public as well as yourself.

Plant everything as early as possible now, and do the work well, and success is almost certain.

The following communication from R. S. Stubbs, of Lisbon, N. H., will be of interest to many:—

STEVENS' MINERAL FERTILIZER.—As an item of information for those interested in the properties and cost of fertilizers, we give the following paragraph from one of our correspondents in New Hampshire:—

"Yesterday I saw its effect upon caterpillars. The Fertilizer was applied to the parts of the tree infested with these pests of the orchard, during a drizzling rain, and the application destroyed some, and drove away the rest. Its beneficial effects on house-plants are truly remarkable.

"Its effects on grass and potatoes in this section during the drought last year, appeared almost incredible. One of my parishioners declared that it increased his hay-crop at least one third; others also testified to the improved quality of their tubers and cereals where it had been applied.

"As some persons have written against its claims as a fertilizer, because it has 63 per cent. of silica. I ought to state that its action in the soil, or the action of the soil and atmosphere upon it, is peculiar.

"It appears to disintegrate, and form a kind of paste, whose hygroscopic qualities gather the humidity and the humidic acid of the atmosphere and the soil, and thus generate nutriment or plant-food by a species of chemical affinity or action. Unlike concentrated manures, which seem to act most powerfully during the germinating period, and less powerfully as the vegetative processes mature, its nourishing effects seem to be gradual, but remarkably continuous; so that, after the crops are harvested, the soil does not seem so exhausted as where phosphates have been used. This is the testimony of the ablest and most reliable farmers in these parts. Its price places it within the reach of all—\$15.00 per ton, at Lisbon depot. Address E. C. STEVENS, Lisbon, N. H."

We cannot endorse from our own knowledge what has been said by our correspondent, in regard to the new fertilizer. We tried it last year, and found it of no value whatever, and concluded that it was, in our neighborhood certainly, worthless. It is pulverized stone, and contains a large amount of silica. We don't see how it is possible for it to contain elements of much value for plant-food. Let us hear from those who have tried it, and in the meantime, we advise farmers to be careful about investing much money in it.

W. E. K. writes: "I see in the ZION'S HERALD, the Leaning White Strawberry recommended very highly. Will you please inform me where plants of it can be obtained, and at what price?"

This variety is one of the very best in quality, though not so great a bearer as some. The plants can be had of any of the prominent nursery-men, Hovey & Co., of Boston, W. C. Strong & Co., of Brighton, and others. The price will be from two to three dollars a hundred.

TO THE MINISTERS AND MEMBERS OF THE M. E. CHURCH.

Dear Brethren:—One year ago our honored and beloved Superintendent, Bishop Kingsley, died in Syria, and his sacred remains now lie unmarked in the Prussian graveyard at Beirut, just at the base of the Lebanon.

Is it not the duty of American Methodists to erect a monument at his grave? Our Consul at Beirut, the Hon. L. M. Johnson, has consented to superintend the erection of such a monument. The bereaved widow of our beloved Bishop has been prevailed upon to leave the precious remains of her husband in the Holy Land. His grave stands on the great highway from the sea to Damascus, and our Church owes it to itself, as well as to the memory of one of its chief ministers, to erect this monument.

At the last session of the New York East Conference, three of its members, who had recently visited Palestine, now made more sacred as the burial-place of Bishop Kingsley, were appointed a Committee to call the attention of the Church to this subject; and clothed, therefore, with all the authority an Annual Conference can give us, we make this appeal.

As the monument is to be erected in a foreign land, it must be substantially built and thoroughly protected, so that a considerable sum will be needed to meet the requirements of the case.

Oliver Hoyt, esq., 72 Gold Street, New York, has kindly accepted the appointment of Treasurer of the fund, and Mr. J. M. Phillips, of the Book Concern of Cincinnati, will act as Assistant Treasurer, to whom all subscriptions of \$5.00 and upwards may be forwarded. Money sent to Carlton & Lanahan for that purpose will reach the Treasurer.

We desire to erect this monument at once, and we therefore request all persons interested in the object to forward their subscriptions without delay to either of the gentlemen named above. The subscriptions will be duly acknowledged in the Church papers.

Dear brethren, let your responses be so prompt as to indicate your tender appreciation of this delicate duty, and to render unnecessary any further appeal.

GEORGE W. WOODRUFF,
J. WESLEY HORN,
CHARLES E. GLOVER.

Church Register.

SALT LAKE CITY CAMP-MEETING.—This meeting, previously announced as to be in charge of Rev. J. S. Inskip, of Baltimore, aided by several of the other officers of the National Camp-meeting Association, and also other brethren, will commence, Providence permitting, Thursday, June 8, at 2 P. M.

The tent will be pitched on the lot which we have purchased as a site for our projected church. The lot is very central, and pleasantly located. It is a little east of Main Street or East Temple Street, one block south of Walker Bros's store, and two blocks south of the post-office. The time for the continuance of the meeting, as well as the number of meetings per day, and the nature of those meetings, are left to Providence.

The following arrangements have been made with the Union Pacific Railroad: Excursion tickets for the Camp-meeting, from Omaha to Salt Lake City and return, \$10. If fifty of the party wish to visit the Pacific Coast, the terms from Omaha to San Francisco, via Salt Lake City and return, will be but \$25.

Without doubt, favorable terms can be made by parties east of Omaha with their own railroads for the round trip from their home to Omaha, and return. Arrangements will be made for board at private houses for those who wish to attend the meeting from abroad, provided we are notified in advance of such desire. Board and furnished room, at private boarding-houses, can be obtained at from \$10 to \$12 a week.

We desire the attendance of as many Christian workers from abroad as may be. Why cannot our friends, ministerial and lay, who design taking the trip across the Continent this summer, arrange their matters so as to be with us, one and all, during our camp-meeting week or weeks? It will be a favorable time to view the mountains, our city, and California.

Of course, the necessary expenses of the meeting will be quite large. Our little Society here is struggling along to carry its own ordinary burdens. We desire that as little of the secular element as may be shall enter the spirit of our meeting.

In view of these things, it may not be improper to suggest that contributions from any thus disposed for this end will be welcome, even though the persons themselves may not be present.

We bespeak the prayers of our fellow-servants of the Saviour for the abundant abiding of the power of God's Spirit, as seen, and felt, and shared by large numbers for whom the Saviour died.

Salt Lake City, May 9, 1871. G. W. PEIRCE.

FALL RIVER DISTRICT CONFERENCE.—The Fall River District Conference will meet in East Weymouth Monday evening, June 5, and close on Wednesday. All the ministers in the District, traveling and local, are expected to be present. We extend a cordial invitation to brethren from other Districts to meet with us.

S. C. BROWN.

STEWARDS MEETING, WORCESTER DISTRICT.—The District Stewards are invited to meet at the Trinity Church, in Worcester, at 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, the 29th of May, and not Tuesday, as published last week. Preachers will please direct attention to this notice.

L. CROWELL.

APPORTIONMENT OF MISSIONARY MONEY, to be raised on Gardner District, as assigned, to meet the debt of the Parent Society. Also, the apportionment of the expense of Delegates to the General Conference.

Missions.	Delegates.
Gardner, \$20 00	\$10 00
Richmond, 15 00	6 00
Bowdoinham, 15 00	6 00
Brunswick, 20 00	8 00
Harpwell, 10 00	5 00
Bath, Wesley Church, 20 00	6 00
" Beacon St., 20 00	6 00
Lisbon, 10 00	5 00
South Abnara, 15 00	5 00
Durham, 15 00	5 00
Pownal, 15 00	5 00
Lewiston, Park St., 10 00	5 00
" Main St., 10 00	5 00
Auburn, 15 00	7 00
Monmouth, 10 00	5 00
Leeds, 10 00	5 00
Ipswich and Hartford, 10 00	4 00
North Abnara, 10 00	3 00
East Poland, 10 00	3 00
Minot Corners, 5 00	2 00
Mechanic Falls, 15 00	6 00
Oxford, 15 00	6 00
South Paris, 15 00	6 00
Norway and Gilead, 5 00	2 00
Bethel, 10 00	5 00
Newry, 5 00	2 00
Rumford, 15 00	6 00
Woodstock, 10 00	5 00
Andover, 10 00	5 00
Gorham, N. H., 10 00	5 00
Bridgeport, 10 00	5 00
Spacie, 5 00	2 00
Waterford, 5 00	3 00
Offield, 3 00	—
S. Harrison, 10 00	—
Monmouth, May 5.	A. SANDERSON.

APPORTIONMENT OF THE Special Missionary Collection, and Expenses of Delegates to the next General Conference, made, by order of the Conference, to Redfield District.

CHARGES.	Special Miss. Coll.	Delegates.
Challowell, \$15 00	\$1 00	\$1 00
Augusta, 15 00	6 00	6 00
North Augusta, etc., 6 00	3 00	3 00
Waterville, 12 00	6 00	6 00
Kendall's Mills, 15 00	6 00	6 00
Watford and W. Waterville, 10 00	4 00	4 00
Snowden, 16 00	8 00	8 00
Madison and Anson, 8 00	4 00	4 00
New Portland and Salem, 10 00	5 00	5 00
Solon, etc., 12 00	6 00	6 00
Industry, 8 00	3 00	3 00
Mercer, 8 00	3 00	3 00
Phillips, 8 00	3 00	3 00
W. Phillips, etc., 6 00	3 00	3 00
Strong, 10 00	5 00	5 00
Farmington, 18 00	8 00	8 00
Farmington Falls and Vienna, 8 00	4 00	4 00
New Sharon, 10 00	5 00	5 00
East Wilton, etc., 6 00	2 00	2 00
Wilton, 12 00	6 00	6 00
Livermore Falls, 12 00	6 00	6 00
Fayette, 12 00	6 00	6 00
Wayne, 6 00	3 00	3 00
East Readfield, etc., 4 00	2 00	2 00
Wintrop, 12 00	5 00	5 00
Kent's Hill, 12 00	5 00	5 00
	GEO. WEBBER.	

MISSIONS AND DELEGATES TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.—Apportionment for Portland District.

Missions.	Delegates.
Portland, Chestnut St., \$70 00	\$25 00
" Pine St., 45 00	15 00
" Congress St., 35 00	12 00
Ireland Church, 5 00	2 00
Cape Elizabeth, 5 00	1 50
" Ferry, 12 00	7 00
Depot, 12 00	7 00
Falmouth, 3 00	1 50
Casco Bay Islands, 5 00	1 50
Gray, 3 00	1 50
Raymond, 3 00	1 50
Gorham, 12 00	7 00
Saccarappa, 12 00	7 00
Scarboro, 3 00	1 50
Newfield, 5 00	1 50
West Newfield, 5 00	1 50
Kennebunkport, 12 00	6 00
Kennebunk, 8 00	2 50
" Depot, 5 00	2 50
York, 5 00	2 50
Kittery, 5 00	2 50
Navy Yard, 4 00	4 00
South Elliot, 10 00	4 00
South Berwick, 10 00	4 00
Berwick, 5 00	2 00
Maryland Ridge, 4 00	1 50
Alfred, 5 00	2 00
Goodwin's Mills, 5 00	2 00
Holla, 3 00	1 50
Cornish, 5 00	2 00
Kearz Falls, 5 00	2 00
Baldwin, 5 00	2 00
Gray and Conway Centre, 5 00	2 00
Bartlett and North Conway, 5 00	2 00
Fryburg and Stowe, 5 00	2 00
Lovell and Sweden, 4 00	1 50
Huxton and North Gorham, 10 00	4 00
South Standish, 4 00	1 50
Saco, 30 00	10 00
Biddeford, 30 00	10 00
Cape Porpoise, 5 00	1 50
Gorham, April 30.	J. COLBY.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE SEMINARY.—The Summer Term of ten weeks will begin Monday, May 29.

Tuition: Common English, \$4.00; Higher English and Languages, \$5.00; Music, \$10.00; Commercial courses (two terms complete), \$25.00; Board, \$12.50 to \$15.00.

For further information inquire of the Principal, MELVIN F. ABEY, P. M., Bucksport, Me.

April 27.

CHURCH EXTENSION.—The Executive Board of the Providence Conference Church Extension Society will meet in Power Street Church, Providence, on Tuesday, May 30, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which place and time parties interested will present their claims. The following named persons compose the Board: Edgar F. Clark, John Kendrick, J. W. Willett, Wm. Barton, D. S. Knight, H. B. Aytesworth, and W. H. Fenner, of Providence; J. Davis, Pawtucket; W. B. Lawton, Warren; J. D. Flint, Fall River; N. Tripp, New Bedford; A. C. Tift, Mystic Bridge; and A. C. Titus, Newport. J. W. WILLET, Secretary.

Providence, May 15, 1871.

During the session of the Maine Conference at Portland, April 28, a meeting was called to consider the propriety of holding a State Camp-meeting for the promotion of holiness. Rev. John Allen was chosen President, and Charles J. Clark, Secretary. On motion of Rev. E. A. Holmerhausen, of the East Maine Conference, it was unanimously voted to hold such a meeting during the coming year. Revs. E. Martin, C. Munger, and J. B. Lapham, of the Maine Conference, and Geo. Pratt, J. W. Day, and Wm. Marsh, of the East Maine Conference, were chosen a Committee to confer with the Kennebec Valley District Committee concerning the use of their ground, with full power to fix the location of the meeting. On motion of Rev. C. Munger, it was voted to organize a Maine State Association for the Promotion of Holiness. Rev. George Pratt was elected President of the Association, and C. Munger Vice President.

D. B. Randall, H. B. Abbot, and E. A. Holmerhausen were appointed a Committee to nominate a permanent Camp-meeting Committee. This Committee presented the names of C. Munger, E. Martin, S. Allen, N. Hobart, J. B. Lapham, and Paschal E. Brown, of the Maine Conference; and C. F. Allen, L. D. Wardwell, Wm. T. Jewell, A. Prince, A. S. Townsend, and S. S. Gross, of the East Maine Conference, for the said Committee, and the nomination was confirmed. D. B. Randall was appointed Committee on Transportation.

CHAS. J. CLARK, Secretary.

TO THE MINISTERS OF THE MAINE CONFERENCE.—Dear brethren, will you please distribute these Circulars handed you at the last Conference as soon as convenient, and remit the proceeds by registered letter, or otherwise, if thought safe. A considerable portion of the funds to be raised by them is very much needed by the first of June: the final payment must be made by the first of July. I trust that every person holding these drafts will seek to secure a recognition of them all, or nearly so, for after this last call is met, the Church will have a large debt as they can possibly meet. The amount of receipts will be published in ZION'S HERALD. Hoping to hear from each of you, I remain, Your brother in Christ,

Pastor Methodist Episcopal Church, Andover Corner, Oxford Co., Me.
May 9, 1871.

REMOVAL.

ROBERT S. DAVIS & CO.,
Publishers and Wholesale Booksellers.

Have removed to the new
WESLEYAN ASSOCIATION BUILDING,

No. 36 BROMFIELD STREET.
Where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. They continue to publish, among other

Standard Educational Books,

GREENLEAF'S New Series of Arithmetics, New Elementary Algebra, New Higher Algebra, New Elements of Geometry and Trigonometry, Prof. ZANDER'S Outlines of Composition, PARKER'S Exercises in English Composition, and other popular School Books in extensive use, which will be sold at the lowest prices. Teachers and School Directors interested, are respectfully invited to correspond with us, and to call, as above, when in Boston.
May 26, 27 1871



This is an age of inquiry, and people are beginning to realize the magnitude of the evil caused by the use of injurious preparations for the hair, which are prepared and forced into the market by men who are not practical physicians and may not be aware of the injury they are producing. These preparations have been analyzed by competent chemists and shown to contain poisonous substances, causing Nervousness, Headache, Paralysis, and often fatal results. In contrast with such injurious articles appears the Hair Restorer prepared by Dr. R. Greene, Superintendent of the Boston Medical Institute, who has been a successful physician in Boston for more than a quarter of a century. Dr. Greene uses Vegetable Remedies only, and can assure the public that his Hair Restorer will do all that is claimed for it, without a possibility of injury.

I have tested a sample of Dr. Greene's Hair Restorer, and find that no poisonous metals or injurious matter exist in it.
C. T. JACKSON, State Assayer." The use of this Hair Restorer for twenty-five years has tested its superiority as a dressing, and its power to preserve the hair and scalp in a healthy condition. It removes dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out, preserves its natural color, restores it when prematurely gray, renders it soft and glossy, promotes its healthy growth, and is the best dressing ever discovered. While other preparations are sold at almost any price, Dr. Greene's Hair Restorer has maintained its good qualities, its price, and its reputation. It is prepared by Dr. R. Greene, at the

Medical Institute, 34 Temple Place, Boston,

and sold at \$1 per bottle, or six for \$5, or sent by express to any part of the country. Pamphlet sent free.
May 18, 1871.

7-30 GOLD LOAN OF THE Northern Pacific Railroad

RAPID PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The building of the Northern Pacific Railroad (begun July last), is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Several thousand men are employed in Minnesota and on the Pacific coast. The grade is nearly completed 244 miles westward from Lake Superior; trains are running over 130 miles of finished road, and track-laying is rapidly progressing toward the eastern border of Dakota. Including its purchase of St. Paul & Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Company now has 413 miles of completed road, and by September next this will be increased to at least 560.

A GOOD INVESTMENT. Jay Cooke & Co. are now selling, and unhesitatingly recommending, as a profitable and perfectly safe investment, the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 34 years to run, bear seven and Three Tenths per cent. gold interest (more than 8 per cent. current), and are secured by first and only mortgage on the ENTIRE ROAD and ITS EQUIPMENTS, and also, as fast as the Road is completed, on

23,000 ACRES OF LAND to every mile of track, or 500 Acres for each \$1,000 Bond. They are exempt from U. S. Tax; Principal and Interest are payable in gold; Denominations: Coupons, \$10 to \$1,000; Registered, \$10 to \$1,000.

SINKING FUND. The proceeds of all sales of Land and Bonds required to be devoted to the redemption and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. The Land Grant of the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the Company's bonded debt before it falls due. With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment, accessible to the people, which is more PROFITABLE OR SAFE.

EXCHANGING U. S. FIVE TWENTIES. The success of the New Government 5 per cent. Loan will compel the early surrender of United States 5 per cent. Many holders of Five Twenties are now exchanging them for Northern Pacific Seven Thirties, thus realizing a handsome profit, and greatly increasing their yearly income.

SAVING FACILITIES.—All marketable Stocks and Bonds will be received at their highest current price in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven Thirties. EXPRESS CHARGES on Money or Bonds received, and on seven Thirties sent in return, will be paid by the Financial Agents. Full information, maps, pamphlets, etc., can be obtained on application at any agency, or from the undersigned. For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, WASHINGTON,
Financial Agents Northern Pacific R. R. Co.

By BANKS and BANKERS generally throughout the country.

Apr. 12, 8m. cew 12*

HERALD CALENDAR.

CONFERENCE SESSION THIS MONTH.

East Maine, Duxbury, May 31, Bishop Ames.
Executive Board of the Providence Conference
Church Extension Society, at Power Street Church,
Providence, June 2.
Norwich District Ministerial Association, South
Covington, June 2.
Yarmouthport Camp-meeting, Aug. 12, to continue
ten days.
Vineyard Camp-meeting, Aug. 17.
Sterling Camp-meeting, Aug. 21.
Hamilton Camp-meeting, Aug. 22, to be held 8 days.
Camp-meeting at Williamstown, Aug. 28.
Involving Camp-meeting, Aug. 28, to continue over
the Sabbath.

POST-OFFICE ADDRESSES.

Rev. G. W. H. Clark, Fitchburg, Mass.
Rev. J. M. Howe, Lowell, Me.
Rev. Charles Andrews, North Berwick, Me.
Rev. H. Donkley, Rockford, Ill.
Correspondence with the Preachers' Aid Society of
the New England Conference should be addressed to
Rev. J. Scott, No. 1 Melrose St., Boston, Mass.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—Sudden changes of
climate are sources of Pulmonary and Bron-
chial affections. Experience having proved
that simple remedies act speedily when taken
in the early stage of disease, take at once
"Brown's Bronchial Troches," let the Cold,
Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so
slight, as by this precaution a more serious at-
tack may be ward off.

Owing to the good reputation and popularity
of the Troches, many worthless and cheap imi-
tations are offered, which are good for nothing.
Be sure to obtain the true "Brown's
Bronchial Troches." Sold everywhere.

Burnett's Kallistion is the best cosmetic.

Whitcomb's Asthma remedy—sure cure.
Feb. 2, 264 cow

Commercial.

BOSTON MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

May 20, 1871.
GOLD.—1.11½ @ 1.11¾.
FLOUR.—Superfine, 5.75 @ \$6.00; extra, \$6.50 @
\$7.75; Michigan, \$7.00 @ \$8.25; St. Louis, \$7.50 @ \$10.20;
Southern Flour, \$7.00 @ 10.75.
MIXED NEW CORN.—80 @ 92c; Mixed Yellow, 58 @
64c.
OATS.—46 @ 71c. Shorts, \$3.50 @ \$4.00.
RYE.—\$1.18 @ 1.20 per bushel.
SEED.—Timothy, Herds' Grass, \$4.50 @ 4.75; Red
Top, \$4.00 per sack; R. I. Bent, \$3.00 per bushel; Clo-
ver, 10½ @ 10¾c. per lb.
APPLES.—\$4.00 @ 8.00 per bbl.
PORK.—\$20.00 @ 21.00; Lard, 11½ @ 12¾c; Hams 14
@ 15c.
OLD BUTTER.—10 @ 15c; New, 25 @ 30c.
CHEESE.—Factory, 14 @ 16c; Dairy, 6 @ 12c.
EGGS.—18 @ 19c per doz.
DRIED APPLES.—5 @ 9c. per lb.
HAY.—\$20.00 @ 25.00 per ton, as to quality.
POTATOES.—\$3.50 per bbl.
SWEET POTATOES.—\$4.00 @ 4.50 per barrel.
BEANS.—Extra Peas, \$2.75; medium, \$2.00 @ 2.12;
common, \$1.50 @ 1.62.
LEMONS.—\$4.00 @ 4.50 per box.
ORANGES.—\$3.50 @ 4.50 per box.
MALLOW SQUASH.—\$5.00 @ 6.00 per cwt; Hubbard,
do., \$5.00 @ 6.00 per cwt.
ONIONS.—\$5.00 per bbl.
CARROTS.—\$1.00 per bushel.
BEETS.—\$2.00 per bushel.
TURNIPS.—\$2.75 per bbl.
CABBAGE.—\$3.50 per barrel.
CRANBERRIES.—\$12.00 per barrel.
GREEN PEAS.—\$9.00 per bbl.
RHUBARB.—\$2.00 per cwt.
REMARKS.—Flour continues at prices noticed last
week. Seeds are without alteration. Pork \$1 lower.
Lard, ½c. off. Hams, unchanged. Old Butter is sell-
ing very low. Eggs, rather a drug in market. Sup-
plies large. Green Peas advanced, on account of light
supplies.

Church Register.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

READFIELD DISTRICT—FIRST QUARTER.

May—Farmington, 13, 14; Phillips, 20, 21; Wilton,
27, 28, A. M.; East Wilton, 28, P. M.; Quarterly Confer-
ence, Monday evening, Weld, 28, P. M., and eve.
June—Kingfield, 3, 4; Farmington Falls, 10, 11;
North Fayette, 17, 18; Stark, 24, 25.
July—Merced, 1, 2; Snowbegan, 8, 9; Ansonville, 15,
16; Solon, 17, P. M., and eve.; New Portland, 19, P. M.,
and eve.; Waterville, 22, 23, A. M.; Kendall's Mills, 26,
P. M.; Quarterly Conference, Monday evening; West
Waterville, 29, P. M., and eve.; Fairfield Corner, 30, 31;
North Augusta, 31, P. M., and eve.
August—Augusta, 5, 6, A. M.; Hallowell, 6, P. M.;
Quarterly Conference, Monday eve.; Wayne, 12, 13,
A. M.; Winthrop, 13, P. M.; Quarterly Conference, Mon-
day eve.; East Readfield, 18, P. M., and eve.; Kent's
Hill, 19, 20.
Will the Estimating Committees have their estimates
ready to be presented at the first Quarterly Confer-
ence, so that the preachers may know what their
claims are to be.
J. COLBY.
Gorham, May 10.

The new Methodist Episcopal Church at North Lib-
ermore, Me., will be dedicated to the worship of Al-
mighty God, Saturday, June 3. Services to commence
at 1½ o'clock. Sermon by Rev. G. Webster, D. D.
Former pastors and friends are cordially invited.
THOMAS HILLMAN.

DEDICATION AT EVERETT.—The new Method-
ist Chapel at Everett will be dedicated on Wednesday,
the 30th. Rev. T. G. Bidwell has accepted an invitation
to preach the Dedication sermon. The service will
commence at 8 o'clock P. M., and continue through the
evening.

Bro. W. R. Bowen will deliver a poem at the table in
the evening, and other speakers are expected.
The Ladies of the Society have prepared a Supper
and entertainment for the evening, and ample prepa-
ration has been made for all who will favor the Church
with their presence upon that occasion. Price of
tickets to supper and evening entertainment, 50 cents.
A late hour in the afternoon was selected for the
Dedication service, in order that many who attend
from the city might, without inconvenience, remain to
the feast in the evening.
The horse-care of the Middlesex line ran half-hourly
from Scollay's Building directly by the church.

DOVER DISTRICT, NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFER-
ENCE.

APPORTIONMENT OF THE MISSIONARY DEBT.

Dover, \$20.00, Great Falls, High Street, \$12.00;
Main Street, \$6.00, Rochester, \$2.00, Milton Mills,
\$2.00, Mountville, \$2.00, Newmarket, \$10.00; South
Newmarket, \$5.00, Exeter, \$2.00, Greenland, \$5.00,
Portsmouth, \$10.00, Hampton and Kye, \$5.00, Sea-
brook, \$5.00, East Salter, \$15.00, Amesbury, \$5.00,
Haverhill, First Church \$15.00; Grace Church, \$20.00,
Methuen, \$5.00, Dracut, \$5.00, Lawrence, Haverhill,
Street, \$5.00; Garden Street, \$20.00, Salem, \$10.00;
Pleasant Street, \$10.00; North Salem, \$5.00, Derry,
\$5.00, Londonderry, \$7.00, Kingston, \$5.00, Hamp-
stead, \$5.00, Fremont and Danville, \$5.00, Sandown,
\$5.00, Epping, \$5.00, Raymond, \$5.00, Candia, Ches-
ter, and Auburn, \$10.00. O. H. JASPER.

**THE DOVER DISTRICT MINISTERIAL ASSOCI-
ATION** will be held on Epping Camp-ground, the 14th
and 15th of June, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.
Preaching, on Wednesday evening, by M. C. Brittain.
ESSAYS: 1. "The Ordination of Women," L. D.
Barrows, S. E. Quimby, J. W. Chandler, J. Thurston;
2. "The Modification of the Episcopacy," C. U. Dun-
ning, E. F. Fletcher, L. P. Chisham, W. Hewes;
3. "The Enforcement of Methodist Discipline," J. J.
Smith, A. A. Cleveland, A. Folsom; 4. "The World to
Come," O. H. Jasper, O. W. Scott, H. B. Copp; 5. "The
Value of Methodism in New Hampshire," C. M. Hamp-
stead, H. Montgomery, S. J. Robinson; 6. "Liberal
Christianity and Orthodoxy," J. W. Dearborn, J. A.
Steele, D. W. Downs, I. J. Tibbette; 7. "Church Vacan-
cies in the Summer," N. M. Ball, Theodore L. Flood,
J. Noyes, J. Hayes; 8. Holding Camp-meetings
over the Sabbath," A. R. Lunt, R. Dearborn, J. Hig-
gins, S. Green.

The preachers' wives are cordially invited to attend
the meeting. The brethren coming on the morning
train from Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence, etc., etc., will
stop at South Newmarket, where trains will be in
waiting to carry passengers to the camp-ground. Pro-
visions can be purchased of farmers living near the
ground, or each brother can bring his own supply.

O. H. JASPER, Secy.
M. C. BRITAIN,
THEODORE L. FLOOD.
**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MASSACHU-
SETTS SOCIETY FOR AIDING DISCHARGED
CONVICTS** will be held in the vestry of Park Street
Church, Monday, May 29, at 3 o'clock P. M. Hon.
Mayor Gaston, Dr. J. H. Hurd, Rev. J. Phillips, esq.,
Rev. W. H. Murray, Hon. Thomas Russell, and
Hon. Gideon Haynes will address the meeting. The
public are invited.
DANIEL RUSSELL, General Agent.

"COUNTRY LOVE AND CITY LIFE."—C. Henry
St. John will read his poem in Windsor Street Chapel,
off Ruggles Street, Roxbury, on Friday evening, 25th
inst., for the benefit of the Mission. Take Tremont
Street cars.

ROUND LAKE.—Those who desire to go to Round
Lake National Camp-meeting will please meet at J. F.
Magee's on Monday P. M., 24th inst.

**CHANGE IN TIME—PROVIDENCE CONFER-
ENCE CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY.**—The Ex-
ecutive Board will meet on Friday, June 2, instead of
May 30. See notice on page 251.

CORRECTIONS.—In the Providence Conference
Minutes, South Church, Providence, should be \$7 for
Church Extension Society, West Newfield, 14th, 15th,
and 16th, should be \$124. New England Confer-
ence, for Church Aid, Newtonville, \$26; Hopkinton,
\$18.

Rev. M. Dwight's name should appear in the New
England Minutes as Agent of the Massachusetts Bible
Society, and member of Walnut Street Quarterly Con-
ference, Chelsea; and Rev. T. B. Treatwell's should
appear among the appointments at Creed Valley.

HEDDING CAMP-MEETING will commence on
Monday evening, August 28, and continue over the
following Sabbath.

The Executive Committee of the Association will be
on the ground on Tuesday, June 13 (in connection with
the Dover District Ministerial Association, which will
hold its session there on the 14th and 15th). Persons
desiring to select tent or cottage lots, or to make ar-
rangements or contracts for building, will find that a
favorable time for such purposes.

Dover, May 15. JAMES THURSTON, Secretary.

BOSTON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—In behalf
of the Seminary the undersigned gratefully acknowl-
edges the following donations from the Stafford Springs
Methodist Episcopal Church and Society, secured
through the kind efforts of Mrs. Wm. V. Morrison:
Six pairs of sheets, twelve shirts, twenty-three towels,
two pairs pillow-cases, four pairs stockings, one bed-
quilt, one spread, and four handkerchiefs.
We are indebted to Dr. George Russell, of this
city, for the following rare and admirable edition of
Plato's works (direct from the Latin version and notes),
in one large folio volume: *Divina Platonis opera omnia*,
Marsilio Ficino interprete. Lugduni, MDCC.

Our Seminary Library affords an excellent place of
deposit for all kinds of Bibliographical, Cartographical,
and other literary rarities too valuable to be left to
miscellaneous of hereditary descent in families. We
hope our friends will bear this in mind.

W. F. WARREN.

**THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOSTON SUN-
DAY-SCHOOL AND MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE**
Methodist Episcopal Church, to be held in Tremont
Temple, May 31, 1871. Singing under the direction of
Prof. Tourjee. Doors open at 2.30. Exercises com-
mence at 3 P. M.

Children will meet for rehearsal at 1.30 P. M.
Committee of Arrangements—Rev. George Prentice,
O. S. Currier, W. F. Nicolson.

**THE MAINE ASSOCIATION FOR THE PROMOTI-
ON OF HOLINESS** will convene at Dexter, on
Thursday, June 1, 1871, at the call of the President.
GEORGE PRATT.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE.—Arrangements have
been made for half fare to those attending Conference
at Dexter on the Maine Central, Eastern, Boston and
Maine, and the European and North American Rail-
roads, and on the steamer City of Richmond, Lewiston
and New England. Passengers will pay full fare, and
have a free return ticket.
C. F. ALLEN.
Bangor, May 17, 1871.

**PROVIDENCE DISTRICT MINISTERIAL ASSOCI-
ATION.**—The next meeting will be held at Bristol,
commencing Monday evening, June 12, and continuing
two days.
M. J. TALBOT.

A Regular Meeting of the Managers of the New
England Education Society will be held at 36 Bromfield
Street, Boston, Wednesday, June 7, at 2 o'clock P. M.
A full attendance is requested.
May 25. J. H. TWOMBLY, Secretary.

Dr. George B. Loring, of Salem, will deliver an ad-
dress at the Anniversary of the American Free Socie-
ty on Monday evening, the 25th inst., at 7½ o'clock,
in Park Street Church. Per order Committee.

Rev. and Mrs. O. H. Fernald, of Portsmouth, R. I.,
wish to thank their many friends for the pleasant surprise
and valuable presents on the evening of May 2.

Died in Lynn, April 28, Mrs. N. D. Tobey, wife of
Henry Tobey, formerly of Falmouth, Mass.

Business Notices.

A FACT WORTH KNOWING, that *White Pine Com-
pound* is the surest, best and safest remedy yet dis-
covered for Impaired Constitution, Throat and Chest Dis-
eases, Kidney Complaints, and other similar weaknes-
es. Thousands are ready to testify of its virtue.

A LARGE PROPORTION
Of disease, at the present day, is traceable to impuri-
ties of the blood; the thinness and diseased state of
which steadily admits of fevers and other complaints
too numerous to describe. To strengthen and give tone
to the system, remove the lifeless particles from the
vital fluid, and help nature do her accustomed work,
POLAND'S HUMOR DOCTOR is found to be just the
medicine, and the one seemingly needed.

THE MONTH OF MAY.

See the children at their play.
In this merry month of May;
Joyously some pass the hours
Searching for the new-born flowers;
Others drive the hoop and ball,
Hear them to their comrades call!
From life's cares and burdens free,
Happy as they well can be;
And the BOYS who wear new CLOTHES,
Just step into GEORGE FENNO'S,
Where they're DRESSED from head to foot,
Corner of Beach and Washington Street.

FOR MOTH, PATCHES FRECKLES, AND TAN.
Use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.
It is the only reliable and harmless Remedy known
for removing Brown discoloration. Sold by Druggists
everywhere. Depot, 49 Bond St., N. Y.

PIMPLES ON THE FACE.
For Comedones, Black-worms, Grubs, or Pimples
Eruptions, and Blotched disfigurements on the Face, use
Perry's Comedone and Pimple Remedy.
It is invaluable to the afflicted. Prepared only by Dr.
B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond St., N. Y. Sold by Druggists everywhere.
Mar. 2, 1871.

CRAMPTON BROTHERS' Imperial Laundry
Soap contains a large per centage of vegetable oil, is
warranted fully equal to the best imported Castile
soap, and at the same time possesses all the washing
and cleansing properties of the celebrated French and
German laundry soaps. Housekeepers will do well to
call for it. If your grocer does not keep it, send your
order direct to the manufacturer, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 Rus-
sels Place, and 33 and 35 Jefferson Street. Office, 94
Front Street, N. Y. Dec. 22, 6m.

OUR CHILDREN'S PAPER.

The Sunday-School Advocate.
369,000 Circulation.

The *Sunday-School Advocate* is acknowledged by
many good judges to be the most pleasant and instructive
children's paper in the country. There is no duty
binding on children which it does not teach in strong
but simple words. Without being babyish in its lan-
guage, it is adapted to the standard of thought among
intelligent children. It abounds in facts, piquant re-
marks, and lively portraiture of child-life. Its illus-
trations are numerous and beautiful. It is well printed
on superior paper, and is not surpassed in general ex-
cellence by any other paper of its class. Its circula-
tion is greater than any other Sunday-school paper in
the world.

It has 369,000 subscribers, and ought to have a million.
Terms: 1 copy, 40 cents per year. 5 or more to one
address, 30 cents each. Subscriptions supplied now
from April.

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AN ILLUSTRATED CHURCH PAPER.

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Designed to awaken sinners, alarm backsliders, com-
fort mourners, and build up the Church of our Lord
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it be spread broadcast over the land!
Send your orders to

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May 25, 4t



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For SIMPLICITY, DURABILITY, and WIDE
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call and see the DAVIS and judge
for yourselves.

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the SIMPLEST and BEST in use.

Agents are desired in every town in New Eng-
land not already occupied.

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The "Fresh Juice of the Grape," for Sacramental
and medicinal purposes; improves by age, and is "very
SEALING" is warranted to keep indefinitely; is very
heavy in body—one bottle will make one and a half
rich wine. Single bottle, 15 cents; cases of 6 for
\$2.50; do. of 12 for \$15. Send for Dr. Welch's circular.

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REFERENCES.

Rev. Geo. S. HARR, Tremont St. M. E. Church, Boston,
Mass.
Rev. ROLLIN H. NEALE, 1st Baptist Ch., Boston, Mass.
Rev. N. G. ALLEN, 3 Rollins St., Boston, Mass.
May 18, 24 26t 15t

AN OLD AGENT "I have never pre-
sented anything for sale that met with the approval of
the entire reading community as nearly as does HENRY
WARD BEECHER'S CHRISTIAN UNION. Sorry I did
not work for it sooner. Think it the best business for
cannibals ever offered by any firm, to my knowledge."
All of *Harriet Beecher Stowe's* great story, from Nov.
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Agents making money: subscription lists growing in-
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Place, N. Y.** May 18, 24 26t

30 NEW SONGS, and 20 Receipts mailed free.
T. F. WOOD, Vernon, N. J. May 25, 21 18t 15t

TEACHER WANTED

IN a small reformatory for girls located in the vicin-
ity of Boston under the charge of a Benevolent So-
ciety. To a person more desirous of doing good than
of securing a large salary, an excellent opportunity
presents itself. Address with name and reference, P.
O. Box, 5265. May 25, 24 26t

VENTRILOQUISM Made Easy. Can be
learned by any one in a month. A new reliable
Book, (no recipe humbug). Every boy can become a
Ventriloquist. Sent for only 25 cts. Address HUN-
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Large Illustrated Catalogue sent free upon application to
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May 25, 1871

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AFTER ALL OTHER REMEDIES FAILED.

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DEBRY, N. H., May 1, 1871.
Messrs. LITTLEFIELD & HAYES, Chemists and Druggists, Manchester, N. H., Proprietors of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy:

I took three colds, one after another, till they resulted in Catarrh, and almost Consumption. The physicians told me I had congestion of the lungs. I remained for nearly a year sick, with nothing but Catarrh troubles, my head filling and the mucous dropping down into my throat, causing a wheezing cough each morning till I got rid of the droppings. It took away my strength, and I was fit for no business. I took all known Catarrh remedies, but they did no good, not a particle. I bought a bottle of your Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, some eight months ago, and found immediate relief. The second bottle restored me to health and business, built up the whole system and made me feel as well as I was before I was sick. My age is 54. I have never seen anything that will remove a cold as quick. It deadens it all right down. I never saw anything like it to create an appetite.

NOBES A. WALKER.
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Weeks & Potter, Burr & Perry, Boston, and John F. Henry, New York, General Agents.
May 25, 1871

CARD.

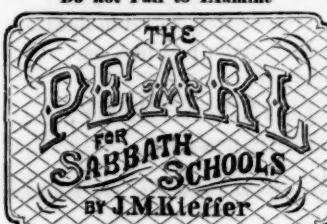
HAVING become satisfied after thorough investigation, that Elastic Sponge, as now and lately manufactured, is one of the best of all the substitutes for curled hair, for many if not most uses in Upholstery, we have accepted the Agency of it, and intend to make it hereafter a specialty in our business. The objections which have been made to it and which it is well known we ourselves have thought were well founded, we have ascertained cannot be urged against the article as now perfected. The process of manufacture has been entirely remodeled under the advice and superintendence of one of the most eminent chemists of New England. New chemical and mechanical appliances have been introduced in cleansing crude Sponge, and in charging it with glycerine with such entire success, that Elastic Sponge may now be said to be chemically pure. There is absolutely nothing in it but the clean fibre of sponge and chemically pure glycerine.

The objections to Elastic Sponge being thus removed there remain its undisputed merits which certainly entitle it to be considered one of the most valuable as it is one of the most curious and interesting of late discoveries. Chief among these merits is, that it is proof against moths,—the great scourge of the business,—and against all other insects. Then its elasticity is permanent, based as it is upon the non-evaporable property of glycerine and the indestructibility of sponge fibre. We have always been satisfied upon these two points which are the essential requisites in such materials. The evidence is now equally clear that it is wholesome and sweet. It is certainly light and soft, easy to manipulate, and cheap enough for all except the lowest class of goods. For the cushioning of Churches, Theatres, Public Halls, Railway Stations, Omnibuses, Carriages, Steam and Horse Cars and the like, it will probably be found, everything considered, the best article in use. For all uses, and especially for Bedding, we are now prepared to recommend the public to give it a fair trial as we ourselves intend to do. We are ready also to answer inquiries, make estimates and take orders for every description of work in Sponge as well as to supply the trade article in Bales.

HALEY, MORSE & CO.,
411 Washington St., Boston.
Sole Agents for New England.
May 25, 1871

Sabbath-School Workers.

Do not Fail to Examine



An entire new collection of Bright and Beautiful SONGS FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL.
By the best writers in the country. No old or worn out tunes, but everything New, Fresh, and Sparkling.

THE PEARL

is pronounced the best collection of Sabbath-school music ever published by any one. Examine it. A specimen copy mailed on receipt of 25 cents.

Price: Bound in Boards, 35c.; \$3.50 per dozen; \$30.00 per hundred.

Sold by all Booksellers.

S. BRAINARD & SONS,
Publishers, Cleveland, O.
May 18, 1871

AGENTS WANTED!

GREAT FORTUNES,

AND HOW THEY WERE MADE;

OR, THE STRUGGLES AND TRIUMPHS OF OUR SELF-MADE MEN. By J. D. MACLEAN, JR. The most taking, instructive and universally sought-after book issued for years. Sells fast and easily, and delivers splendidly. Agents are clearing from \$50 to \$200 per month, in spite of hard times. Send for Circular etc., and notice extra terms.

GEO. MACLEAN, Publisher, Boston, Mass.
Mar. 25, 1871

Spring, 1871.

CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, DRAPERIES.

We are now receiving by foreign steamers a full and elegant assortment of

AXMINSTERS,

BODY BRUSSELS,

TAPESTRIES,

Of the best manufacture, in OUR OWN designs, Also, new styles of

AMERICAN GOODS,

IN ALL QUALITIES.

The above, together with our stock of

STRAW MATTINGS

Are offered at the

Lowest Market Prices!

In our

WINDOW SHADE AND DRAPERY DEPARTMENTS,

Will be found an assortment of goods adapted to the wants of all.

GOODS CHEERFULLY SHOWN.

LEARNARD & HARTLEY,

134 Hanover and 78 Union Streets,
BOSTON.
May 4, 1871

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

ON A COMPLETED ROAD,

FREE OF U. S. TAX,

At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids,

AND
Minnesota Railway.

The completion of this Road has given to these Bonds an established character equal to any mortgage issue dealt in at the Stock Exchange. We are prepared to buy and sell them at any time, at our Banking House, at market price—thus placing them on the same basis, for temporary or permanent investment, with Government or any other security.

These bonds are a first and only mortgage on a railroad that has cost double the amount of the issue, and which commands, without competition, all the traffic of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota—shortening the distance from St. Paul to Chicago 45 miles, and to St. Louis more than 90 miles.

The net earnings are already largely in excess of interest on the bonds, and no doubt exists that they will more than double within the ensuing year.

A contract has been secured with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company obligating the latter to invest 50 per cent. of gross earnings derived from traffic with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids, and Minnesota Road in the Bonds of this Company. This arrangement is a strong guarantee of the Bonds, and establishes a large sinking fund for their redemption.

The convertibility privilege in these bonds enables them to be exchanged for stock, at par, at any time. This secures to the holder, at his option, a share in any excess of earnings over the interest obligations.

An exchange of Government securities for these bonds returns 9½ per cent. interest, instead of 5 per cent., which is all that the Governments pay at present price, besides leaving an immediate gain of about 20 per cent. in price for reinvestment.

All marketable securities taken in exchange, free of commission and express charges.

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NO. 32 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY
BREWSTER, SWEET & CO.
TOWER, GIDDINGS, & TORREY,
HEAD & PERKINS,
FOOTE & FRENCH,
MATTHEW BOLLES & CO., Boston,

AND BY
BANKS AND BANKERS GENERALLY.
May 18, 1871

A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND.

DR. BIRMINGHAM,

NATIVE INDIAN PHYSICIAN, Office 63 Cambridge Street, Boston (corner Chambers Street). TUESDAYS and WEDNESDAYS, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Store open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. (Sunday excepted.) Examination gratis, every day in the week, excepting Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, when he may be found at his residence, 23 North Second St., New Bedford, Mass., next to the Post Office.
Dr. Birmingham's medicines can only be procured at his office.
Sept. 1, 1871

FAMILIES WANTING

GOOD NOVA SCOTIA OR OTHER GIRLS WILL be always found by calling at 3 School Street, Room 5, Boston.
Mar. 25, 1871

GUARDIAN MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company

251 Broadway, New York.

ORGANIZED.....1859.

BRANCH OFFICE:

WESLEYAN ASSOCIATION BUILDING,
No. 36 Bromfield St., Boston.

C. F. WELLS, MANAGER.

CASH PREMIUMS.

IMMEDIATE ANNUAL DIVIDENDS.

The Entire Profits of the Company Divided Equitably among the Policy-holders.

All Policies Non-forfeitable.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Assets, January 1, 1870.....\$1,486,971.51
Income for 1869.....1,344,026.19
Premiums and Interest.....\$2,830,997.50

EXPENDITURES FOR 1869.
Death Claims, surrendered and Lapsed Policies.....\$390,505.30
Expenses and Commissions.....\$54,533.16
Dividends.....\$3,212.03
788,550.99

Assets, Jan. 1, 1870.....\$2,041,746.51
New Policies issued in 1869, 5,108, insuring \$11,426,262.00
Policies in force Jan. 1, 1870, 10,097, insuring.....\$24,626,070.00

Cash Dividends upon the "Contribution Plan," ranging from 16 to 50 Per Cent. Paid during the Current year.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. JOHN A. DIX, New York. JAMES P. MAGEE, Methodist Book Concern, Boston.
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Wm. M. VERMILY, Banker, (Vermilye & Co.) JULIUS H. PRATT, President of Montclair R. R., N. J.
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Wm. T. HOOKER, Vice-President, 225 Washington, Cor. West St.

WALTON H. PECKHAM, PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM T. HOOKER, Vice-President.

LUCIUS MCADAM, Secretary and Actuary.

D. T. MACFARLAN, Manager of Agencies.

BOSTON (MASS.) REFERENCES:

Hon. N. B. SHUTTLUFF, Mayor of Boston.
Messrs. STONE & DOWNEY, Bankers.
JAMES B. BELL, Esq., Com. and Notary.
Hon. JACOB KLEPPER.
Messrs. E. P. DUTTON & Co., Publishers.
EDWARD TYLER, Esq., Cashier Suffolk Bank.

N. B.—Good Agents Wanted for the New England States and other localities.

Address: D. T. MACFARLAN, Manager, etc., P. O. Box 455, New York.

Mar. 2, 1871

ALL THE FIRST-CLASS

SEWING MACHINES

WHEELER & WILSON,

HOWARD, AETNA,

AMERICAN, ETC., ETC.

Sold for small Installments, as low as \$5 PER MONTH, or may be paid for in WORK done at home. For Circulars and Terms address,

RICE & PECK,

(Successors to Emery, Rice & Peck),

225 Washington, Cor. West St.
Feb. 16, 1871



[ESTABLISHED 1843.]

WEBB & TWOMBLY'S

Chocolate, Prepared Cocoa,

Broma, etc., etc.

Our Chocolate and Cocoa have invariably taken the highest award when placed in competition with the preparations of other manufacturers, and we guarantee them to be unsurpassed in quality. Give them a trial, and you will use no other. For sale by all first-class dealers.

JOSIAH WEBB & CO.,
45 Chatham Street, Boston.
Apr. 27, 1871

Bishop Soule's Liniment,

INVENTED by the late BISHOP SOULE, is creating a revolution in the cure of **Sciatica, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney and Spinal Complaints, Sore Throat, Sprains, etc.** The cures effected by it are almost beyond belief. Try it, use nothing else, and you will be cured. It is the only sure cure for that dreadful disease, **Sciatica**. For sale by Druggists, price \$1.50 per bottle. If your druggist has none, ask him to get it for you. All wholesale druggists have it. **F. W. RYDER & SON, Proprietors,** Room 5, Boylston Hall, Boston. Apr. 27, 1912

Scripture and Science have met together;
Genesis and Geology have kissed each other.

SCIENCE AND THE BIBLE

A BOOK of thrilling interest and greatest importance to every human being. The Papers, Pulpits and People are discussing the subject and book. Every man, woman and child wants to read it. The long, fierce war is ended—an honorable peace is secured. Science is true. The Bible literal, pure, and beautiful. Both are now satisfied and firm friends. God's work-days, six actual days—not long periods. This book gives the very cream of science, making its thrilling realities, beauties, wonders and sparkling gems a hundredfold more interesting than fiction. **Agents wanted.** Experienced agents will drop other books, and secure territories immediately. Address for circular, **ZIEGLER & McCURDY,** 102 Main Street, Springfield, Mass. Mar. 21, 1912

AGENTS WANTED for "CONVENT LIFE UNVEILED," by EDITH O'GORMAN. Escaped Nun, whose disclosures are thrilling and startling. CONN. PUB. CO., Hartford, Conn. Apr. 27, 41 3mo.

VINEGAR, how made in 10 hours, without drugs. Particulars 10 cents. F. SAGE, Cromwell, Conn. Mar. 23, 31 12 7c

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FAMILY FAVORITE SEWING MACHINE. For Simplicity, Durability, and Effectiveness, in executing LIGHT and HEAVY work, is not equaled by any other machine.

"SHUTTLE," "STRAIGHT NEEDLE," "SELF-ADJUSTING TENSION."

Will Hem (wide and narrow), Fell, Cord, Bind, Tuck, Fringe, Baste, Ruffle, Gather, and Sew on at the same time. Hem, Stitch, Sew from thick to thin, and thin to thick, without change of tension.

—HAS BEEN AWARDED MORE—

First Premiums

THAN ANY OTHER.

Can be bought and payments made in **SMALL MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.**

Agents Wanted

In every town in New England. 50 Agents wanted on commission. Apply to or address

WEED SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

JAS. H. FOWLER, Agent,
340 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.
Oct. 20, 41 17*

"PURE GOLD,"

"Worthy of its name!" exclaim all who have examined "PURE GOLD," the leading Sunday-school Song-Book this year. Over

100,000 Copies

have been already sold (May 10), and the Book has been issued but

ONE MONTH!

LARGE ORDERS ARE RECEIVED FOR

"PURE GOLD"

EVERY DAY. YOU WILL FIND THE HYMNS AND TUNES

PURE, GOOD,
USEFUL, ORIGINAL,
REFINED, LIVELY,
EXCELLENT, DEVOTIONAL.

TRY "PURE GOLD" IF YOU WANT THE BEST. One Copy (paper cover) sent for examination on receipt of 25 cents.

BIGLOW & MAIN,
425 Broome Street, N. Y.
(Successors to WM. B. BRADBURY.)
May, 20 91 10*

AGENTS WANTED!
GREAT FORTUNES,
AND HOW THEY WERE MADE!

OR THE STRUGGLES AND TRIUMPHS OF OUR SELF-MADE MEN. By J. D. MCARD, JR. The most taking, instructive and universally sought-after book issued for years. Tells fast and easily, and delivers splendidly. Agents are clearing from \$50 to \$200 per month, in spite of hard times. Send for Circular etc., and notice extra terms.

GEO. MACLEAN, Publisher, Boston, Mass.
Mar. 23, 1912 6*

FAMILIES WANTING

GOOD NOVA SCOTIA OR OTHER GIRLS WILL always find them by calling at 3 School Street, Room 5, Boston. Mar. 30, 61 2m.

FLOWERS, PLANTS, TREES

Including all the best varieties, new and old. For propagation, our greenhouses largely exceed any other establishment in the country. We can ensure best quality and low prices. Catalogues to applicants.
NONANTUM HILL NURSERIES,
BRIGHTON, MASS., AND 4 BEACON ST., BOSTON.
W. C. STRONG & CO.
Apr. 13, 21 18

Wanted—Agents \$75 to \$250 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only \$15. Fully licensed and warranted for five years. We will pay \$1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes a "strong elastic stitch." Every piece of stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from \$15 to \$50 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address **SECOMB & CO.,** Boston, Mass.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; St. Louis, Mo., or Chicago, Ill. May 4, 12

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY KILLER AND DEAD SHOT FOR BED BUGS.

Try them, and Sleep in Peace.
May 11, 1912 41*

AS RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD leads all others as an instruction book for the Pianoforte, so

CLARKE'S NEW METHOD FOR **REED ORGANS**

is the most popular of all books used in learning to play on these favorite instruments.

Mr. Clarke is a fine musician and brilliant organist, and, in this work, displays good taste as well as talent in combining good music with well graded and thorough instruction.

Price, \$2.50. Sent, post-paid, for the above price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

C. H. DITSON, & CO., New York.
May 23, 12

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180,000 Acres in Nebraska!!

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OFFER THE ABOVE LANDS TO SETTLERS, at \$3 to \$10 per acre, on time at six per cent., or for cash. These Companies have determined to have their lands settled at the earliest possible day, in order to increase the business of their Railroad, which are now all completed, and therefore offer the BEST LANDS, in the BEST STATES, at the LOWEST PRICES. We sell

Land Exploring Tickets,

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W. W. WALKER,

Vice Pres't, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
May 11, 42 13*

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Profitable and useful employment in canvassing for the Monthly and Weekly Editions of the CHRISTIAN AT WORK. Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., Editor in Chief. NOT DENOMINATIONAL. Address, H. W. ADAMS, 27 Beekman St., New York. Dec. 22, 91 4*

REMOVAL.

WE beg to announce to our customers and the public that we have REMOVED to our

NEW STORE

IN **MASONIC TEMPLE,**
Cor. of Tremont and Boylston Sts., where we are prepared to show a large and elegant stock of

Upholstery Goods,

Window Shades, Curtain Materials, Wire Window Screens, Italian Awnings, Venetian Blinds, etc., etc.

In short, everything usually kept in a first-class Upholstery Establishment.

All orders promptly filled at the lowest prices.

EDWARD W. PEAR & CO.,
Masonic Temple,
Cor. Tremont and Boylston Sts., Boston.
May 23, 30 41.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND Consumptive Complaints that ever I saw, is the Throat and Lung Specific made and sold by J. C. INGALLS, MELROSE, MASS.—John McLaughlin, 61 Appleton St., Boston. Mar. 30, 51 12 1*

A NEW BOOK BY Rev. A. B. EARLE. THE REST OF FAITH.

This book takes up the longings of Christians for something more complete and satisfying in their experience. Step by step it unfolds the privilege offered them, and shows how the soul may abide in constant rest amid all the cares and temptations of life. 18mo., Cloth, gilt, 50 cents; full gift, beveled, 75 cents.

JAMES H. EARLE, Publisher,
96 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
For sale by booksellers, or mailed post-paid on receipt of price by the publisher.
May 11, 1912 41

BRAMAN, SHAW & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Fine and Medium PARLOR FURNITURE.

ALSO, IMPORTERS OF **SAMUEL LAYCOCK'S BEST ENGLISH HAIR-SEATING.**
Salesroom 77 Sudbury, Corner of Portland Street.
May 18, 21 201 P2

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The price of the **CARBOLIC WASHING SOAP** has been reduced, and is now the best and cheapest soap to use. It requires less soap and less labor to make the clothes white and clean than other soaps. It is also superior for cleaning Paint. The soda is valuable for plants, trees and disinfecting purposes. For sale at **WHITTEMORE, BELCHER & CO.,** 34 Merchant's Row, Boston.
May 11, 121 41 10*

LADIES SUITS

AND **DRESSES!**

UPWARDS OF 5,000 NOW MAKING.
NEW OPENING EVERY MORNING.

LINEN SUITS
For \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$8.00.

LAWN SUITS
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For \$4.50, \$5.00, and \$10.00.

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For \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Suits and Dresses in SILK.

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PRICES LESS THAN IS USUALLY PAID

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G. L. IDE, CARTER & CO.,

35 TEMPLE PLACE,

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June 1, 1912 P2

Bristol Shuttle Sewing Machine.
\$25.00.

Is a first-class machine, has the under-feed, and all the latest improvements. Warranted equal to any \$30 machine. Agents wanted. Address, **J. W. BRISTOL, 131 Pearl St., Boston.**
Apr. 27, 51 121

"OAK HALL."

Arts Particulier

HABILLEMENTS!

Pour Hommes et Enfants.

A des prix extraordinaires de bon marché.

Vêtements complets pour enfants.

Vestes, Pantalon courts ou long; Blouses de tout genres; Costumes Marins, Etoffes en pièces pour vêtements sur mesures.

PRIX FIXE.

Toutes les marchandises, qui ne conviennent pas, sont échangées immédiatement.

32, 34, 36, 38 RUE DE NORD, BOSTON.

SUMMER CLOTHING!

Yachting Suits.

ENTIRE OUTFITS OF EVERY KIND.

FOR

CHILDREN, YOUTHS, AND GENTLEMEN.

IN OUR

Nine Distinct Departments

THERE IS

Strictly One Price!

"OAK HALL,"

32, 34, 36, 38 NORTH ST.,

BOSTON.

June 1, 1912 P2

TO PLEASURE SEEKERS!

Picnics, Sabbath-schools, and Pleasure Parties.

DESIROUS of spending a day for recreation and pleasure, free from the noise and dust of the city, will find such a retreat at

ECHO GROVE, West Lynn.

This Grove contains twelve acres of land, is well covered with oak and walnut, and enclosed with a high fence, so that parties will be free from the annoyances usual at such places by outside visitors.

A Dance-floor, 50x25, with roof, an Observatory commanding a fine view of the ocean and surrounding towns, plots for Swings, Croquet, Quoits, Base and Foot Ball, will thus afford varied and beautiful amusement.

Boats will be furnished at reasonable rates to parties wishing the luxury of a sail.

A Dining Hall, 80 ft. long, with Ladies' Toilet Room, etc., attached, and cook-house and fixtures, together with a Restaurant, where Refreshments, Ice, and all the luxuries of the season will be for sale, combine to make it an attractive and convenient resort for visitors. Ice water free.

Parties from South Reading, Medford, and neighboring towns can find accommodations for a hundred horses.

By the Saugus Branch Railroad, or by Horse Cars over the Boston and Lynn Horse Railroad, parties are conveyed within two minutes' walk of the Grove.

Its nearness to Boston and Salem reduces the expense by rail less than half to what it is to many other places, which renders it a desirable resort for Sabbath-Schools, as well as larger companies.

For beauty, convenience, and desirableness, this Grove is unsurpassed.

Hawkers and Peddlers are not allowed on the premises.

Parties wishing to secure the Grove for any particular day, are requested to apply to Mr. RUSSELL, Ticket Master, at Eastern Railroad Depot (up stairs), Boston.

For further information, call on **JEREMIAH PRES-COTT**, Superintendent of Eastern Railroad, GEO. W. CHAPMAN, No. 4 Hanover Street, or

JOHN RADDIN,

Proprietor, West Lynn.

West Lynn, April, 1871. May 18, 31 12*

AGENTS! READ THIS!

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF \$30 PER WEEK and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address **M. WAGNER & CO.,** Marshall, Mich. Feb. 23, 61 201 50*